

Quaternary Carbon Synthesis via Lewis Base Reductive Aldol:
Mechanistic Calculations and Application towards *isopalhinine A* Core Synthesis

by

Yvonne Camille DePorre

A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment
of the requirements for the degree of
Doctor of Philosophy
(Chemistry)
in the University of Michigan
2018

Doctoral Committee:

Assistant Professor, Corinna S. Schinder, Chair
Assistant Professor, Amanda Lee Garner
Professor, Melanie S. Sanford
Professor, Corey R. J. Stephenson

Yvonne Camille DePorre
deporrey@umich.edu
ORCID iD: 0000-0003-1377-4753
© Yvonne Camille DePorre 2018

DEDICATION

I dedicate this thesis to my parents, Kris, my sister Alex, my dog Max, old and new friends, extended family, mentors, and coworkers.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank my professor Dr. Corinna Schindler, for being an exceptionally excellent chemist, and for always being supportive and dedicated to the lab. I thank my committee members Corey Stephenson, Melanie Sanford, and Amanda Garner, for being encouraging and capable of meeting, showing interest in my projects and for their helpful advice with edits. I would also like to thank Paul Zimmerman and Amanda Dewyer, for meeting with me often and teaching me how to understand and use computations. I'd especially like to thank everyone in the Schindler lab.

My very smart and considerate lab mates made it always fun to be in the lab. It was truly special and thrilling to see how things have grown, to see the all the efforts and findings that everyone has made and the features of the chemistry that are uncovered continuously. I would like to especially thank Megan Schutzbach and Matt Goodrich, who helped me get started on my projects during while they were rotating in the lab. It was delightful to be surrounded by many friends and acquaintances, and I am very thankful to be a part of a department with so many interesting opportunities and seminars. Thank you Dr. Jimmy Branch and the Writing 400 class for the instruction that helped me with Chapters II & IV, and also Yumeng and Ben for help with Chapters I & III. I'd like to thank the dedicated and expert staff of the chemistry building instrumentation that made this research possible: Jim Windak, Paul Lennon, Chris Kojiro, Eugenio Alvarado, Jeff Kampf, and Roy Wentz. Also, our program coordinators, Liz Oxford, Cornelius Wright, Heather Hanosh, and Margarita, have always been helpful and supportive.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEDICATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	xiii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xxvi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxvii
ABSTRACT	xxxix
CHAPTER I: Anti-inflammatory NF- κ B inhibitors and the importance of method development. 1	
Abstract	1
Cancer and Inflammation	1
A New Lab: New Methods	2
Fe(III)-catalyzed COM	3
New Synthetic Methods for Complex Molecules	3
Potent and Selective NF- κ B inhibitors	4
Diterpenoids and other cage-like Gibberellin Structural Analogs	6
New Targets: New Approaches	8
Quaternary-forming reaction on a lactone to build isopalhinine A	10
Isopalhinine A biosynthesis from Palhinhaea cernua L	10
Future Directions	13
CHAPTER II: Total synthesis towards isopalhinine A	14
Abstract	14
Target structures and background	14
Synthesis of palhinine A by Fan	16
Towards the palhinine core	17

Intermolecular Diels Alder and Reductive Aldol Approach.....	19
Retrosynthesis of isopalhinine A	20
Birch Reduction on Isochromanone.....	22
Intermolecular Diels Alder with Methyl Acrylate	25
Chain-elongated route	26
Lewis Base Reductive Aldol.....	28
Hydrogenation, alcohol protection, and isomerization	32
Future directions	33
CHAPTER III: Quaternary Reductive Aldol.....	35
Abstract	35
Accessing lycopodium alkaloids with quaternary carbons.....	35
Challenges and advantages of quaternary-specific methods	38
Catalyst screening and reaction optimization	40
Diastereomers through different transition states	43
Substrate scope and synthetic utility.....	45
Summary & Future Directions.....	48
CHAPTER IV: Computational Investigation of Quaternary Lewis Base-catalyzed Reductive Aldol	49
Abstract	49
Introduction.....	49
Reduction	53
Aldol	54
Zstruct & GSM: Reduction.....	55
Reduction: Catalyst Comparison	57
Reduction: Substrate Comparison.....	59
Zstruct & GSM: Aldol	62
Catalyzed Aldol and Si-complex geometry	68
Conclusions and Future Work	71

APPENDICIES	75
BIBLIOGRAPHY	492

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	page number
1.1 The NF- κ B protein complex, found in animal cells, is a key regulator of cell proliferation and survival. Many cancerous and chronically inflamed cells have over-active NF- κ B. There is a need to develop more potent and less toxic NF- κ B inhibitors by directly targeting the p50 subunit.	2
1.2. Research strategies and goals of the Schindler lab: a) the development of new, environmentally benign synthetic methods. b) Synthesis of natural product targets and analogues, and c) evaluation of molecules regarding their ability to inhibit NF- κ B to treat cancer and inflammation.	4
1.3. A selection of diterpenoid and alkaloid synthetic targets.	6
1.4 The shared biosynthetic pathway of <i>ent</i> -kaurene and <i>ent</i> -atiserene diterpenoids.	7
1.5 A divergent synthetic strategy for accessing the <i>ent</i> -atiserene structures as well as the palhinine alkaloids from isochromanone by developing new methods: a) a rapid construction of shared bicyclic core, b) Dieckmann cyclization to create cage-like motifs, c) Reductive aldol for the formation of quaternary carbons and alcohol stereocenters.	8-9
1.6 Full biosynthetic pathway of isopalhinine A and lycopalhinine A, chemical constituents of <i>Palhinhaea cernua</i> L., beginning with lysine and acetyl CoA.	12
2.1 Strategies for accessing the palhinine core using a TMS-enolate intramolecular Diels Alder reaction by Fan and Rychnovsky. Elaboration of this core by Fan generated palhinine A in 2017.	16
Figure 2.2 Two oxidative de-aromatization approaches toward the skeleton of palhinine A by Xuegong She and coworkers.	18
2.3 Maier (2013): A bimolecular domino Michael reaction to construct the bicyclo[2.2.2]octane motif, as well as an intramolecular aldol to create the southern 5-membered ring.	18
2.4 Retrosynthetic analysis of isopalhinine A. The key building block is a substrate for a reductive aldol, and additionally a precursor for diterpenoids.	20
2.5 a) Literature precedent for a carboxylic acid-directed oxidation by the White group. b) Samarium iodide coupling on a simplified model substrate (without the reductive aldol fragment of the molecule).	21

2.6 Beginning forward synthesis toward the palhinines. These first steps include a) Birch reduction directly on isochromanone, b) Diels Alder with methyl acrylate, and c) reductive aldol.	22
2.7 DFT calculations for lactone diene alkene isomers from a Birch reduction.	24
2.8 Literature example of an intermolecular Diels Alder reaction with electron-withdrawing groups on both the diene and dienophile.	25
2.9 Chain-elongated synthesis. The preferred product, although minor, could be isolated and subjected to [4+2] with methyl acrylate.	26
2.10 Observed and calculated differences in isomerization following the Birch reduction on acyclic carboxylic acids & esters. Besides a strained 7-membered ring, an increase in steric bulk can also favor the unexpected alkene isomer.	27
2.11 Relative reduction rates of isopalhinine Michael acceptors: 6-membered lactone > 7-membered lactone > open ester.	28
2.12 Side products encountered when scaling up the reductive aldol reaction towards the palhinines.	30
2.13 Synthesis of the isopalhinine core from the reductive aldol product.	31
2.14 Future plans: adding Michael acceptors to isopalhinine.	33
2.15 Compounds submitted electronically to the Center for Chemical Genomics.	34
3.1 a) Strategies for generating quaternary carbons that can be elaborated into Lycopodium alkaloids. b) Quaternary carbon reductive aldol intermediate and model system. c) Lycopodium alkaloids, quaternary carbons emphasized.	37
3.2 A cluster of natural products that contain a quaternary aldol motif or derivative.	39
3.3 Method summary: a 1,1-disubstituted Michael acceptor and aldehyde reductively (HSiCl_3) combine to generate quaternary carbon centers, catalyzed by an electron-rich phosphine oxide.	39
3.4 Most common enones for intermolecular reductive aldol reactions. We use a Lewis base catalyst for these challenging substrates because it can be tuned.	40
3.5 X-ray crystal structure of the <i>para</i> -methoxy phosphine oxide catalyst by Ren Wiscons of the Matzger group.	43
3.6 Transition state models and crystal structures for each of the diastereomers.	44
3.7 Transformations of reductive aldol products 11 and 49 .	47

3.8 Deuterium incorporation by deprotonating an aliphatic aldehyde substrate.	47
4.1 a) Denmark's phosphoramidate-catalyzed aldol reactions, b) Nakajima's HMPA-catalyzed reductive aldol – single example of a quaternary product, and c) our <i>p</i> OMe-TPPO-catalyzed quaternary reductive aldol for lactones.	52
4.2a First transition state (reduction) found using Zstruct and GSM directed by a tentative mechanism idea.	54
4.2b GSM input for catalyzed aldol. For a single product, four catalyst placements are plausible.	55
4.3 Reasonable reaction outcomes from Zstruct and SMM for <i>p</i> OMe-TPPO-catalyzed 1,4-reduction of the Michael acceptor lactone.	56
4.4 A comparison of Lewis base catalysts for the 1,4-reduction step using GSM.	58
4.5 A comparison of Michael acceptor substrates for the 1,4-reduction step using GSM.	60
4.6 Four possible reduction TS for the asymmetric substrate found with GSM.	61
4.7a Reasonable reaction outcomes from Zstruct and SMM for an uncatalyzed aldol with the trichlorosilyl enolate and benzaldehyde.	63
4.7b Corresponding reaction outcomes found using Zstruct and SMM (Figure 4.7a).	64
4.8 Uncatalyzed aldol pathways of the trichlorosilyl enolate and benzaldehyde, leading to two diastereomeric products.	66
4.9 Aldol pathways of the trichlorosilyl enolate and 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde, leading to two diastereomeric products.	67
4.10 Catalyzed aldol simulated in the reverse direction, resulting in 90° (minor product, red) and 180° (major, black & minor, blue) enolate and catalyst geometry.	72
4.11 DFT-optimized $\tau_5 \approx 1$ enolate complex of our bulkiest studied substrate with <i>p</i> -OMeTPPO catalyst calculated instead to have a geometry index of $\tau_5 = 0.68$.	73
4.12 Proposed Berry Pseudo rotation vibration isomer exchange.	73
4.13 Overall Mechanism.	74
A.1 NPhth deprotection and cyclization/isomerization, followed by Boc protection.	75
A.2 MOM-protection of hydrogenated reductive aldol product.	76

A.3 Hydrogenation of reductive aldol product.	77
A.4 MOM protection of reductive aldol product.	78
A.5 Over-reduction amide side product from hydrogenating MOM-protected reductive aldol product.	79
A.6 Reductive aldol towards isopalhinine.	80
A.7 Reductive aldol side product (1,4-addition to aldehyde).	81
A.8 Oxidation of reductive aldol product.	82
A.9 Ester protection of reductive aldol product.	83
A.10 Literature-reported synthesis of N-containing aldehyde.	84
A.11 Reduction of 7-membered ring lactone core.	85
A.12 Diels Alder reaction to synthesize 7-membered ring lactone core.	86
A.13 Birch reduction and EDC coupling to form the 7-membered ring DA precursor.	87
A.14 Preparation of Intramolecular Diels Alder substrate.	88
A.15 Intramolecular Diels Alder.	89
A.16 Open chain system Diels Alder.	90
A.17 Reduction of open chain bicyclic core.	91
A.18 Conversion of methyl ether to alcohol by boron tribromide.	92
A.19 Open chain system Diels Alder with isobutyl acrylate.	93
A.20 Open chain di-ester system Diels Alder with isobutyl acrylate.	94
A.21 Open chain di-ester system Diels Alder with methyl acrylate.	94
A.22 Synthesis of open-chain Diels Alder substrate by Birch reduction and methylation.	95
A.23 Synthesis of open-chain Birch reduction substrate.	95
A.24 Diels Alder with an alkyne dienophile.	96

A.25 Sodium borohydride reduction of Diels Alder product.	97
C.1 Structure of bocls.	260
C.2 Structure of ydraph2.	270
C.3 Structure of ydrap.	281
C.4 Structure of ydp3945.	291
C.5 Structure of fda.	302
C.6 Structure of ydp0201.	309
C.7 Structure of ydp0202.	318
C.8 Structure of yd6mes.	327
C.9 Structure of yd2cl.	336
C.10 Structure of yd1cl.	351
C.11 Structure of yddaph.	359
C.12 Structure of sb353us.	368
C.13 Structure of yddacin.	377
C.14 Structure of ydbmes.	386
C.15 Structure of yddmes.	399
C.16 Structure of yd2memain.	407
C.17 Structure of yddiph.	415
C.18 Structure of yddiphm.	426
C.19 Structure of ydpmp.	437
C.20 Structure of yd3me.	447
C.21 Structure of nasymes.	455
C.22 Structure of ydbcl2m.	464

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	page number
3.1 Preliminary reaction profile catalyst evaluation on the model substrate.	41
3.2 Comprehensive phosphine oxide catalyst evaluations.	42
3.3 A broad and general table of products obtained from the reductive aldol reaction.	45
3.4 Morpholine amides as substrates for the reductive aldol.	46
4.1 A comparison of enolate geometry relative energies for different catalysts.	70
4.2 A comparison of enolate geometry relative energies for different substrates with the same catalyst <i>p</i> -OMeTPPO.	71
B.1 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst	98
B.2 Trichlorosilane (HSiCl ₃)	99
B.3 Substrate F: Alpha-methylene delta-valerolactone.	99
B.4 Trichlorosilane bound to 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst	100
B.5 Transition State of Pathway A	102
B.6 Transition State of Pathway B	104
B.7 Transition State of Pathway C	106
B.8 Transition State of Pathway D	108
B.9 Additional Transition State of Pathway D	110
B.10 Transition State of Pathway E	112
B.11 Transition State of Pathway F with 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst.	114
B.12 Transition State of Pathway G	116
B.13 Continued SE-GSM from pathway C (-Cl) (then Zstruct)	119
B.14 Continued SE-GSM from pathway B (then Zstruct)	121

B.15 TPPO catalyst	123
B.16 TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.	124
B.17 Transition State of Pathway F with TPPO catalyst.	126
B.18 HMPA catalyst.	127
B.19 HMPA catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.	128
B.20 Transition State of Pathway F with HMPA catalyst.	129
B.21 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.	131
B.22 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.	133
B.23 Transition State of Pathway F with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.	135
B.24 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO catalyst.	137
B.25 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.	139
B.26 Transition State of Pathway F with 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO catalyst.	141
B.27 120 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst.	143
B.28 120 degree enolate complex with TPPO catalyst.	145
B.29 120 degree enolate complex with HMPA catalyst.	147
B.30 120 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.	149
B.31 120 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO catalyst.	151
B.32 Substrate I: alpha-methylene epsilon-caprolactone	153
B.33 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate I	154
B.34 Substrate H: Lactam	156
B.35 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate H	157
B.36 Substrate J: tri-substituted lactone	159
B.37 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate J	160
B.38 Substrate K: tricyclic lactone	162
B.39 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate K	163

B.40 Transition State with Substrate K (+6.3 kcal/mol).	165
B.41 Transition State with Substrate K (+3.2 kcal/mol).	167
B.42 Transition State with Substrate K (+1.8 kcal/mol).	170
B.43 120 degree enolate complex with substrate H.	172
B.44 120 degree enolate complex with substrate J.	174
B.45 120 degree enolate complex with substrate K.	176
B.46 Trichlorosilyl enolate from alpha-methylene delta-valerolactone.	178
B.47 Benzaldehyde (PhCHO)	179
B.48 Pathway L transition state.	180
B.49 Pathway M transition state.	181
B.50 Pathway N transition state.	182
B.51 Pathway O transition state.	184
B.52 Pathway P transition state.	185
B.53 Pathway P transition state (minor product).	187
B.54 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde	188
B.55 Pathway P transition state with 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde	189
B.56 Pathway P transition state with 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (minor product).	190
B.57 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with TPPO.	192
B.58 180 degree enolate complex with TPPO.	194
B.59 90 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO.	195
B.60 180 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO.	197
B.61 90 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO.	199
B.62 180 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe ₂ -TPPO.	202
B.63 90 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO.	204
B.64 180 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO.	206

B.65 120 degree enolate complex with 2-OMe-TPPO.	209
B.66 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with 2-OMe-TPPO.	211
B.67 180 degree enolate complex with 2-OMe-TPPO.	213
B.68 90 degree enolate complex with HMPA.	215
B.69 180 degree enolate complex with HMPA.	217
B.70 90 degree enolate complex with substrate J.	219
B.71 180 degree enolate complex with substrate J.	221
B.72 120 degree enolate complex with substrate I.	223
B.73 90 degree enolate complex with substrate I.	225
B.74 180 degree enolate complex with substrate I.	227
B.75 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with substrate H.	229
B.76 180 degree enolate complex with substrate H.	231
B.77 90 degree enolate complex with substrate K.	233
B.78 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with substrate K.	235
B.79 180 degree enolate complex with substrate K.	238
B.80 120 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.	240
B.81 90 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.	243
B.82 180 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.	245
B.83 HMPA aldol TS (major product).	248
B.84 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (minor product, 90 degree enolate).	250
B.85 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (minor product, 180 degree enolate).	252
B.86 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (major product, 180 degree enolate).	254
B.87 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde, minor product, 180 degree enolate).	257

C.1a Crystal data and structure refinement for bocls.	261
C.2a Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bocls. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	261
C.3a Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for bocls.	262
C.4a Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bocls. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	266
C.5a Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bocls.	267
C.6a Torsion angles [deg] for bocls.	268
C.1b Crystal data and structure refinement for ydraph2.	271
C.2b Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydraph2. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	271
C.3b Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for ydraph2.	272
C.4b Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydraph2. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	277
C.5b Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydraph2.	278
C.6b Torsion angles [deg] for ydraph2.	278
C.7b Hydrogen bonds for ydraph2 [A and deg.]	280
C.1c Crystal data and structure refinement for ydrap.	281
C.2c Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydrap. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	282
C.3c Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for ydrap.	283
C.4c Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydrap. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	287
C.5c Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydrap.	288

C.6c Torsion angles [deg] for ydrap.	289
C.7c. Hydrogen bonds for ydrap [A and deg.].	291
C.1d Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp3945.	292
C.2d Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp3945. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	292
C.3d Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for ydp3945.	293
C.4d Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp3945. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	298
C.5d Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp3945.	299
C.6d Torsion angles [deg] for ydp3945.	300
C.7d Hydrogen bonds for ydp3945 [A and deg.].	302
C.1e Crystal data and structure refinement for fda.	303
C.2e Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for fda. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	304
C.3e Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for fda.	304
C.4e Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for fda.	307
C.5e Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for fda.	307
C.6e Torsion angles [deg] for fda.	308
C.1f Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp0201.	310
C.2f Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0201. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	310
C.3f Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for ydp0201.	311
C.4f Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0201. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	315

C.5f Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0201.	315
C.6f Torsion angles [deg] for ydp0201.	316
C.7f Hydrogen bonds for ydp0201 [\AA and deg.].	317
C.1g Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp0202.	319
C.2g Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0202. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	319
C.3g Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for ydp0202.	320
C.4g Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0202. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^*b^*U_{12}]$	323
C.5g Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0202.	324
C.6g Torsion angles [deg] for ydp0202.	325
C.7g Hydrogen bonds for ydp0202 [\AA and deg.].	326
C.1h Crystal data and structure refinement for yd6mes.	328
C.2h Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd6mes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	328
C.3h Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for yd6mes.	329
C.4h Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd6mes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2\pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2hka^*b^*U_{12}]$	333
C.5h Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd6mes.	333
C.6h Torsion angles [deg] for yd6mes.	334
C.7h Hydrogen bonds for yd6mes [\AA and deg.].	336
C.1i Crystal data and structure refinement for yd2cl.	337
C.2i Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	338

C.3i Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd2cl.	339
C.4i Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	346
C.5i Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl.	347
C.6i Torsion angles [deg] for yd2cl.	349
C.7i Hydrogen bonds for yd2cl [Å and deg.].	351
C.1j Crystal data and structure refinement for yd1cl.	352
C.2j Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd1cl. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	353
C.3j Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd1cl.	353
C.4j Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd1cl. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	356
C.5j Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd1cl.	357
C.6j Torsion angles [deg] for yd1cl.	358
C.7j Hydrogen bonds for yd1cl [Å and deg.].	359
C.1k Crystal data and structure refinement for yddaph.	360
C.2k Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	361
C.3k Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddaph.	361
C.4k Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	365
C.5k Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph.	366
C.6k Torsion angles [deg] for yddaph.	366
C.7k Hydrogen bonds for yddaph [Å and deg.].	368

C.1l Crystal data and structure refinement for sb353us.	369
C.2l Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	370
C.3l Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for sb353us.	370
C.4l Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	374
C.5l Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us.	374
C.6l Torsion angles [deg] for sb353us.	375
C.7l Hydrogen bonds for sb353us [\AA and deg.].	377
C.1m Crystal data and structure refinement for yddacin.	378
C.2m Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	378
C.3m Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for yddacin.	379
C.4m Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	383
C.5m Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin.	384
C.6m Torsion angles [deg] for yddacin.	384
C.7m Hydrogen bonds for yddacin [\AA and deg.].	386
C.1n Crystal data and structure refinement for ydbmes.	387
C.2n Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	388
C.3n Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for ydbmes.	389
C.4n Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	394

C.5n Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes.	395
C.6n Torsion angles [deg] for ydbmes.	397
C.7n Hydrogen bonds for ydbmes [Å and deg.].	399
C.1o Crystal data and structure refinement for yddmes.	400
C.2o Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	400
C.3o Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddmes.	401
C.4o Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	404
C.5o Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes.	405
C.6o Torsion angles [deg] for yddmes.	405
C.7o Hydrogen bonds for yddmes [Å and deg.].	406
C.1p Crystal data and structure refinement for yd2memain.	407
C.2p Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2memain. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	408
C.3p Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd2memain.	409
C.4p Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2memain. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	412
C.5p Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2memain.	413
C.6p Torsion angles [deg] for yd2memain.	413
C.7p Hydrogen bonds for yd2memain [Å and deg.].	414
C.1q Crystal data and structure refinement for yddiph.	415
C.2q Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddiph. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	416

C.3q Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddiph.	417
C.4q Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddiph. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	422
C.5q Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddiph.	423
C.6q Torsion angles [deg] for yddiph.	423
C.7q Hydrogen bonds for yddiph [Å and deg.].	425
C.1r Crystal data and structure refinement for yddipm.	426
C.2r Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddipm. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	427
C.3r Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddipm.	428
C.4r Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddipm. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	433
C.5r Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddipm.	434
C.6r Torsion angles [deg] for yddipm.	435
C.1s Crystal data and structure refinement for ydpmp.	438
C.2s Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydpmp. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	438
C.3s Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydpmp.	439
C.4s Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydpmp. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	443
C.5s Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydpmp.	444
C.6s Torsion angles [deg] for ydpmp.	445
C.7s Hydrogen bonds for ydpmp [Å and deg.].	446
C.1t Crystal data and structure refinement for yd3me.	447

C.2t Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	448
C.3t Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd3me.	449
C.4t Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	452
C.5t Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me.	452
C.6t Torsion angles [deg] for yd3me.	453
C.7t Hydrogen bonds for yd3me [Å and deg.].	454
C.1u Crystal data and structure refinement for nasymes.	455
C.2u Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	456
C.3u Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for nasymes.	457
C.4u Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	461
C.5u Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes.	461
C.6u Torsion angles [deg] for nasymes.	462
C.7u Hydrogen bonds for nasymes [Å and deg.].	464
C.1v Crystal data and structure refinement for ydbcl2m.	465
C.2v Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbcl2m. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	465
C.3v Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydbcl2m.	467
C.4v Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbcl2m. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	476
C.5v Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbcl2m.	478
C.6v Torsion angles [deg] for ydbcl2m.	480

C.7v	Hydrogen bonds for ydbcl2m [A and deg].	483
C.1w	Crystal data and structure refinement for nphth2.	484
C.2w	Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.	485
C.3w	Bond lengths [A] and angles [deg] for nphth2.	486
C.4w	Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$	489
C.5w	Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2.	489
C.6w	Torsion angles [deg] for nphth2.	490

LIST OF APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Data and procedures for synthesized compounds	75
APPENDIX B: Chapter IV Supporting Information	98
APPENDIX C: X-ray crystallographic data	260

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

δ	chemical shift, delta
τ_5	geometry index
μM	micromolar
A-549	adenocarcinomic human alveolar basal epithelial cells
AChE	acetylcholinesterase
AIBN	azobisisobutyronitrile
AlCl_3	aluminum trichloride, aluminum (III) chloride
BChE	butyrylcholinesterase
BF_3	boron trifluoride
Bn	benzyl
Boc	tert-butyloxycarbonyl protecting group
Boc_2O	di-tert-butyl dicarbonate, Boc anhydride
Bu_3SnH	tributyltin hydride
$^\circ\text{C}$	degree Celsius
C20	twenty carbon units
cat.	catalytic
C-C	carbon-carbon bond
CDCl_3	deuterated chloroform, chloroform-d
CeCl_3	cerium trichloride, cerium (III) chloride
C-H	carbon-hydrogen bond
CH_2N_2	diazomethane
$-\text{CH}_3$	methyl group
CHO	aldehyde functional group
Cl	chlorine, chloride
cm^{-1}	wavenumber
C=O	carbonyl group
CO_2	carbon dioxide
CO_2Me	methyl ester
CO_2H	carboxylic acid
CoA	coenzyme A
CuAO	Copper-containing amine oxidase
D	deuterium
DA	Diels Alder [4+2] cycloaddition
DBU	1,8-diazabicyclo(5.4.0)undec-7-ene
DCC	N, N'-dicyclohexylcarbodiimide
DCE	1,2-dichloroethane
DCM	dichloromethane, methylene chloride
dd	doublet of doublets
ddd	doublet of doublet of doublets

DFT	density functional theory
DIPEA, DIEA	N,N-diisopropylethyl amide, Hünig's base
DMAP	4-dimethylaminopyridine
DMP	Dess-Martin periodinane
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
d.r.	diastereomeric ratio
dt	doublet of triplets
EDC-HCl	N-(3-dimethylaminopropyl)-N'-ethylcarbodiimide hydrochloride
<i>ent</i> -CPP	enantiomer of copalyl diphosphate
equiv.	equivalents
ESI	electrospray ionization
Et	ethyl
Et ₃ N, TEA	N,N-diethylethanamide, triethylamine
Et ₂ O	ether, diethyl ether
EtOAc	ethyl acetate
EtOH	ethanol
Fe(PDP)	White-Chen catalyst
FT-IR	Fourier transform infrared spectroscopy
g	grams
GGPP	geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate
GSM	growing string method
h	hours
H, H ⁺ , and H ⁻	hydrogen, proton, and hydride
[+H ₂]	hydrogenation
H ₂ O ₂	hydrogen peroxide
HCHO	formaldehyde
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HL-60	human promyelocytic leukemia cells
HMPA	hexamethylphosphoramide
HOMO	highest occupied molecular orbital
HRMS	high-resolution mass spectrometry
HSiCl ₃	trichlorosilane
Hz	Hertz
(Ipc) ₂ BH	Diisopinocampheylborane
<i>i</i> Pr	Isopropyl
kcal, kcal/mol	kilocalorie, kilocalories per mole
K ₂ CO ₃	potassium carbonate
K562	chronic myelogenous leukemia cells
KMnO ₄	potassium permanganate
L	liters
LAH, LiAlH ₄	lithium aluminum hydride
LB	Lewis base
LDA	lithium diisopropylamide
Li	lithium
LiHMDS, LiN(SiMe ₃) ₂	lithium bis(trimethylsilyl)amide
LUMO	lowest unoccupied molecular orbital

m	multiplet
MCF-7	Michigan Cancer Foundation-7, breast cancer cell line
<i>m</i> CPBA	<i>meta</i> -chloroperoxybenzoic acid
-Me	methyl functional group
MeNO ₂	nitromethane
MeOH	methanol
MHz	megahertz
MnO ₂	manganese dioxide, manganese (IV) oxide
mol	mole
MOM	methoxymethyl acetal
N	nitrogen
Na	sodium
NaBH ₄	sodium borohydride
NaH	sodium Hydride
NaHCO ₃	sodium bicarbonate
NaOAc	sodium acetate
NCMe, CH ₃ CN	acetonitrile
N ₂ H ₄ -H ₂ O	hydrazine hydrate
NF-κB	nuclear factor kappa-light-chain-enhancer of activated B cells
NH ₃	ammonia
NMR	nuclear magnetic resonance
NO ₂	nitro functional group
NPhth	phthalimide, 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxoisindole
NR ₂	protected amine
O	oxygen
[O]	oxidation
OH	hydroxyl, alcohol
OMe	methoxy
<i>o</i> -OMe-TPPO	Tris(2-methoxyphenyl)phosphine oxide
<i>o,p</i> -diOMe-TPPO	Tris(2,4-dimethoxyphenyl)phosphine oxide
-OR	protected alcohol
OTBDPS	<i>tert</i> -butyldimethylsilyl ether
O=P, P=O	phosphine oxide
O-Si-O	oxygen-silicon-oxygen angle/geometry
Pd/C	Palladium on carbon (activated charcoal)
Pd(OH) ₂ /C	Pearlman's catalyst, palladium hydroxide on carbon
Ph	phenyl
PhCHO	benzaldehyde
PIFA, PhI(OCOCF ₃) ₂	(Bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo)benzene
PMP	para-methoxyphenyl
<i>p</i> -NMe ₂ -TPPO	Tris(4-dimethylaminophenyl)phosphine oxide
POCl ₃	Phosphoryl chloride, phosphorus oxychloride
<i>p</i> -OMe-TPPO	Tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine oxide
R _f	retention factor
rt	room temperature

s	singlet
SbF ₆	hexafluoroantimonate
SE-GSM	single-ended growing string method
Si	silicon
Si-O	silicon oxygen bond
SmI ₂	Samarium (II) iodide, Kagan's reagent
SMMC-7721	human hepatoma cells
SW-480	human colon adenocarcinoma cells
t	triplet
TBAF	tetra- <i>n</i> -butylammonium fluoride
TBDPS, TBS	<i>tert</i> -butyldiphenylsilyl
<i>t</i> -BuLi	<i>tert</i> -butyllithium
<i>t</i> -BuOH	<i>tert</i> -butanol
TCI	Tokyo Chemical Industry
td	triplet of doublets
THF	tetrahydrofuran, oxolane
TLC	thin layer chromatography
TMS	trimethylsilyl
TPPO	triphenylphosphine oxide
TS	transition state
TsN	4-toluenesulfonamide
TsO	tosyl, CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ SO ₂
TsOH	para-toluenesulfonic acid
tt	triplet of triplets
W	watts

ABSTRACT

To synthesize palhinine alkaloids, a quaternary reductive aldol reaction was used to generate rapid stereochemical complexity from simple building blocks. This approach, which can also be used for diterpene synthesis, couples an asymmetric Diels Alder adduct with a N-containing aldehyde fragment while also generating an alcohol stereocenter. In subsequent steps, this intermediate is hydrogenated and isomerized into a cage-like structure through protecting group manipulation. This core has the prospective to be elaborated into the natural product isopalhinine A.

In particular, the reductive aldol reaction was examined with a variety of substrates and catalysts, experimentally and computationally. The electron-rich tris(4-methoxyphenyl)phosphine oxide was used as a Lewis base catalyst capable of promoting both reduction and aldol. This catalyst was effective for a variety of substrates including lactones, lactams, and morpholine amides, which were coupled with aldehydes to generate quaternary aldol fragments. For several examples, a mixture of diastereomers is generated, and this stereochemistry was verified by X-ray crystallography.

To model this reaction, DFT, Zstruct, and GSM were used to study the mechanisms of reduction, catalyst placement, and aldol for a variety of substrates and catalysts. Interestingly, it was found that reduction results in a trigonal bipyramidal Si complex with both catalyst and substrate equatorial, approximately 120° apart. According to DFT, axial catalyst and equatorial substrate placement, separated by approximately 90°, is the most stable conformation. However, for the aldol step, both ligands are axial, separated by approximately 180° to accommodate the incoming aldehyde partner. These isomers could interconvert through a Berry mechanism or by a stepwise dissociation and re-coordination. These DFT and TS structures set the stage for the goal of developing stronger and more selective Lewis base catalysts.

CHAPTER I: Anti-inflammatory NF- κ B inhibitors and the importance of method development

Abstract

This chapter summarizes the background of our synthesis target, isopalhinine A, as well as goals of our research in relation to this target. In addition to the synthesis of possible anti-inflammatory natural products, method development and mechanistic understanding are equally important goals of this research. Delving into a method experimentally and theoretically can facilitate broader applicability of substrates and also create a clearer picture of the mechanistic details. From these ideas, a method's limitations can be understood and particular variations can be developed.

Cancer and Inflammation

In people and animals, inflammation is linked with activation of the NF- κ B signaling pathway (Figure 1.1).¹ This protein-signaling complex serves a role in animal cell survival mechanisms. "Nuclear translocation of activated NF- κ B complex induces transcription of anti-apoptotic genes."² This pathway is predominantly inactive during normal physiological conditions and is activated when cells are exposed to mutagens³ for the purpose of repairing DNA damage and preventing cell death. Additionally, it can be over-active and aberrant in cancerous cells.⁴ Responsive activity of this signaling pathway is a standard and normal part of immune defense, but if a tumor is present, causing systemic inflammation, this pathway may be over-active, and this exacerbates cancerous cell growth by preventing apoptosis of cancer cells. This counteracts treatment regimens aimed at killing cancer cells.⁵ An over-active inflammatory chemical response causes more random mutations leading to the growth of cancerous cells, which themselves generate more inflammatory molecules, which further mutate healthy cells to cancerous cells.

Several types of cancers have been linked to abnormal NF- κ B regulation including breast, prostate, renal, bladder, pancreatic, colon, and ovarian cancers. Standard cancer therapies target tumor cells, killing dividing cells by using small molecules to arrest the cell cycle. This

type of treatment is not always effective because multidrug resistance can occur. In response to chemotherapeutic drugs, the cancerous cells express efflux pumps,⁶ pushing out the chemotherapeutic agents. It has been shown that cancerous cells with active NF- κ B have a greater survival rate during chemotherapy,⁷ which blocks effective treatment. Cancer therapy targeting both the tumor and the inflammation of the surrounding non-cancerous tissues would be beneficial because cancer-related deaths are often due to an underlying inflammatory or immune response. More than 700 inhibitors of NF- κ B are known. However, few of them directly target the transcription factor itself, and this results in off-target effects. There is a need to synthesize small molecule inhibitors that more directly inhibit NF- κ B p50 subunit.

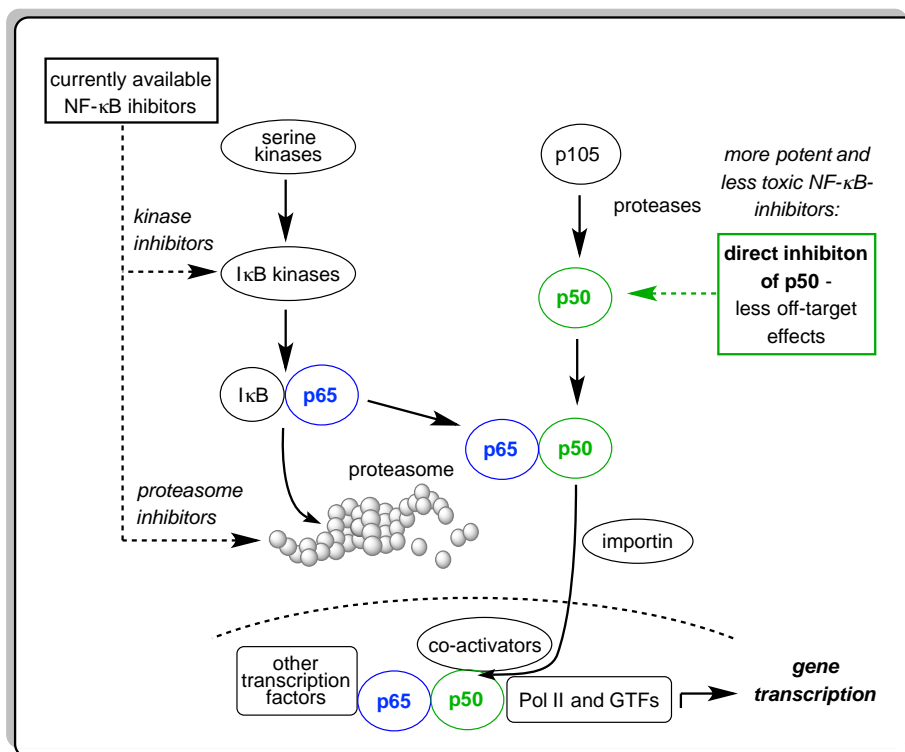


Figure 1.1 The NF- κ B protein complex, found in animal cells, is a key regulator of cell proliferation and survival. Many cancerous and chronically inflamed cells have over-active NF- κ B. There is a need to develop more potent and less toxic NF- κ B inhibitors by directly targeting the p50 subunit.

A New Lab: New Methods

With the objective to efficiently synthesize selective NF- κ B-inhibiting molecules, the Schindler lab began in the summer of 2013. In addition to the direct goal of gaining access to small molecule NF- κ B inhibitors, a supplementary and equally significant goal of this research is

to develop new synthetic methods that can replace existing approaches limited by their toxicity and generation of excess chemical waste.

For developing a drug to treat a worldwide disease, it is ideal to have a way of manufacturing the drug that can be scaled to global magnitudes without environmentally harmful consequences.⁸ In a medicinal chemistry investigation, the target structure could be obtained by any means necessary, less limited by cost and scalability, as the most important aspect at that stage is the molecule itself, and how its structure can be altered to design a structure that has the best potency and drug properties.⁹ Later on, once a molecule is chosen as the most effective structure, and larger amounts are needed for clinical trials, the synthesis may need to be re-designed by process chemists to satisfy environmental and budget considerations.¹⁰ The more environmentally sound and robust the original medicinal chemistry method was, the less effort will be required to create new routes or optimizations. Better methods can prevent fewer setbacks along the drug development pipeline,¹¹ providing improved access to lifesaving drugs.¹²

Fe(III)-catalyzed COM

Some of the most groundbreaking work centers on developing new methods that use catalytic amounts of environmentally benign and inexpensive catalysts.¹³ In 2016, the Schindler lab reported a carbonyl-olefin metathesis reaction catalyzed by Iron(III) Lewis acids.¹⁴ This transformation has typically been conducted as a two-step process involving: 1) a photochemical reaction between a carbonyl and an olefin to generate an oxetane, commonly referred to as the Paterno-Buchi reaction, and then 2) fragmentation of the oxetane using heat, acidic, or basic conditions.¹⁵ This can be problematic, as the conditions required to fragment the oxetane may destroy sensitive functional groups on a molecule. More direct one-step methods for carbonyl-olefin metathesis involve organometallic complexes containing Molybdenum¹⁶ or Titanium. Organo-catalysts have also been used, however these examples are more specific to highly strained substrates and are not generally applicable.¹⁷

New Synthetic Methods for Complex Molecules

A broad but guided approach for developing new synthetic methods is used, as outlined in Figure 1.2. The goal is to permit intricate target molecules, which would otherwise require multiple steps to make, to be straightforwardly synthesized¹⁸ and tested for biological activity. Other than expediting the synthesis of a chosen structure, the methods themselves can have an

impact on collective organic chemistry practices. A new method is robust if it can be easily scaled, and economically sensible methods should use less expensive or toxic reagents compared to what was available beforehand.¹⁹ If a method is safe, general and consistent, it will be more likely to be adapted by the scientific community and used practically by chemists.

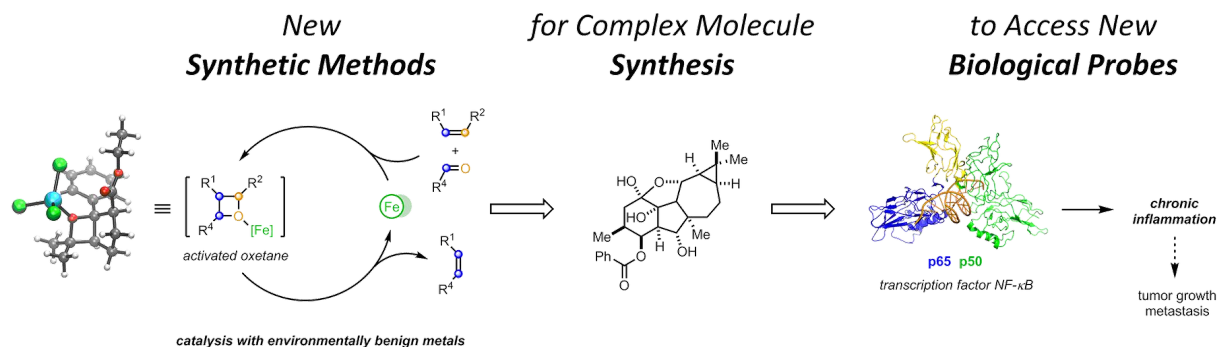


Figure 1.2. Research strategies and goals of the Schindler lab: a) the development of new, environmentally benign synthetic methods. b) Synthesis of natural product targets and analogues, and c) evaluation of molecules regarding their ability to inhibit NF- κ B to treat cancer and inflammation.

Method development is only limited by one's imagination, but creating such methods is not straightforward. The process requires in-depth understanding of existing protocols, an idea for innovation, an indefinite amount of hypothesis-driven trial and error, and also a good amount of serendipity or luck.²⁰ From an initial novel reaction hit, thorough screening and optimization for the best reaction conditions is necessary as a control. Further pursuits could include the synthesis of a diverse set of substrates for applied purposes,²¹ investigation of reactivity on altered substrates,²² or mechanistic investigations.²³ The knowledge obtained from these studies is invaluable. As a beginning research group, the lab has been exploring method development as a goal for many projects, and the ultimate purpose is to apply these new transformations to the rapid synthesis of natural products.²⁴ In the interim, in order to establish vigorous and reliable biochemical methods for testing NF- κ B inhibitors, we also have the capability to expeditiously access new biological probes from the scaffolds of easily attainable complex molecules.²⁵

Potent and Selective NF- κ B inhibitors

The diterpene gibberellic acid is structurally complex, containing multiple fused rings and stereocenters, but fortunately it is fairly inexpensive for natural product synthesis purposes, (Sigma Aldrich, \$30/g) as it is a common agricultural chemical that is used for farming. It is produced by plants and fungi as a growth hormone, and can be manufactured by fermentation.²⁶

Angela Koehler was the first to demonstrate that the plant hormone gibberellic acid is a selective NF- κ B inhibitor with no observed cytotoxicity.²⁷ Based on this initial activity and the structure of gibberellic acid, it was hypothesized that better and stronger inhibitors could be rationally designed by improving the lipophilicity, cell permeability, and stability of these molecules. It has been shown that the gibberellic acid OMe ketone (Figure 1.3), which can be made in two steps from gibberellic acid, shows 100% inhibition against NF- κ B luciferase at a concentration of 10 μ M. This molecule was obtained by James Annand en-route to pharbinilic acid; the first isolated naturally occurring allogibberic acid. These promising results encourage us to synthesize more natural product scaffolds, (Figure 1.3) so that we can elucidate the structural-activity relationships of these molecules with NF- κ B.

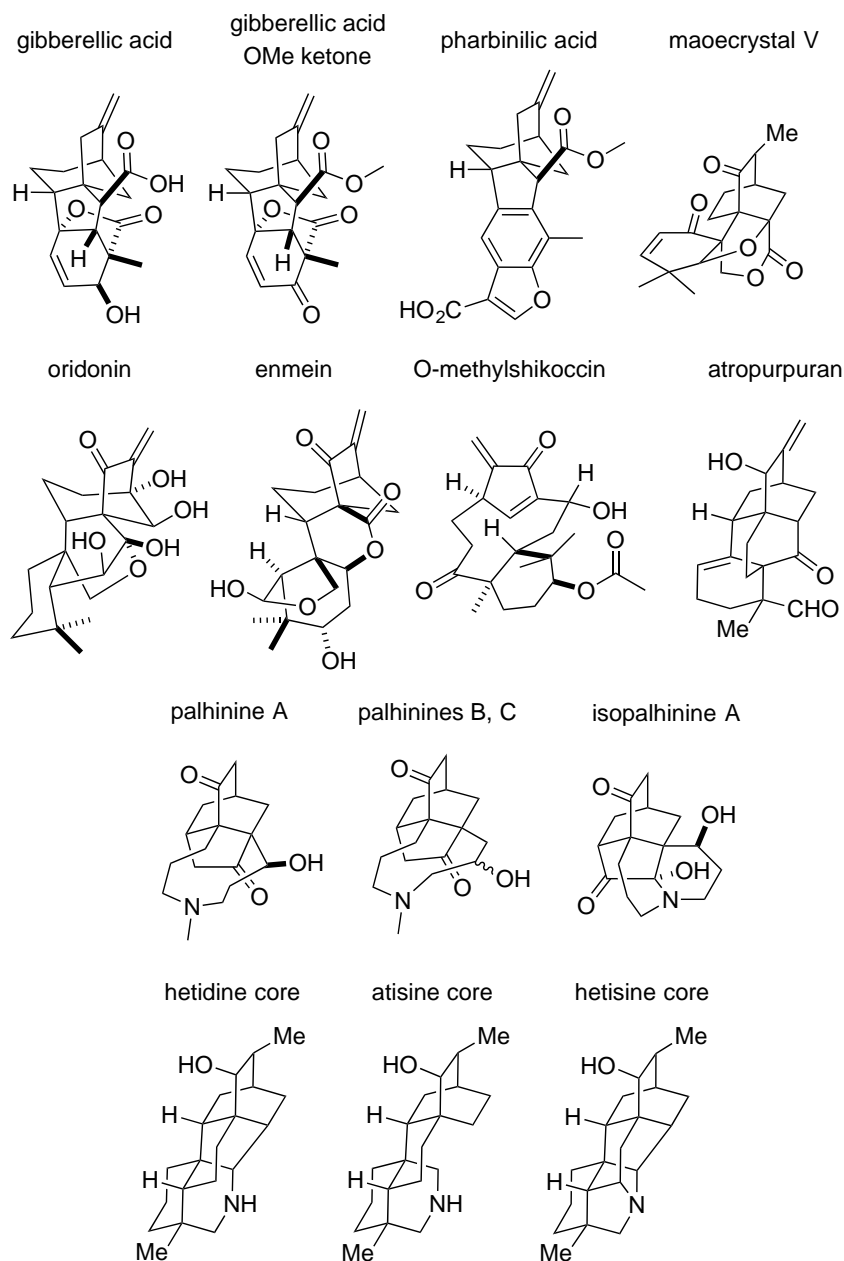


Figure 1.3. A selection of diterpenoid and alkaloid synthetic targets.

Diterpenoids and other cage-like Gibberellin Structural Analogs

Gibberellic acid and pharbinilic acid belong to a larger category of molecules known as the *ent*-kaurene diterpenoids,²⁸ consisting of C₂₀ tetracyclic building blocks (Figure 1.4). Diterpene scaffolds arise from the precursor GGPP (geranylgeranyl pyrophosphate), which is composed of four 5C isoprene units. For the *ent*-kaurenes, GGPP is cyclized to the di-cyclohexyl unit *ent*-CPP by (+)-copalyl diphosphate synthase, and then this precursor is converted to a

tetracyclic scaffold by *ent*-kaurene synthase, which controls carbocation shifts to establish the core. Subsequent *ent*-kaurene oxidases and hydroxylases decorate the scaffold with alcohol and ketone substituents at various positions. Additional ring opening and closing reactions can occur, and there are five major classes of *ent*-kaurenes according to these connectivity groups. As presented in Figure 1.3, gibberellic acid and its *ent*-kaurene relatives maoecrystal V, oridonin, enmein, and O-methylshikoccin are architecturally “not flat” molecules, in particular the northern portion of the molecule, which contains a fused 5-6-7 bicycle. These three-dimensional characteristics make them highly attractive synthetic targets compared to achiral, aromatic compounds.²⁹

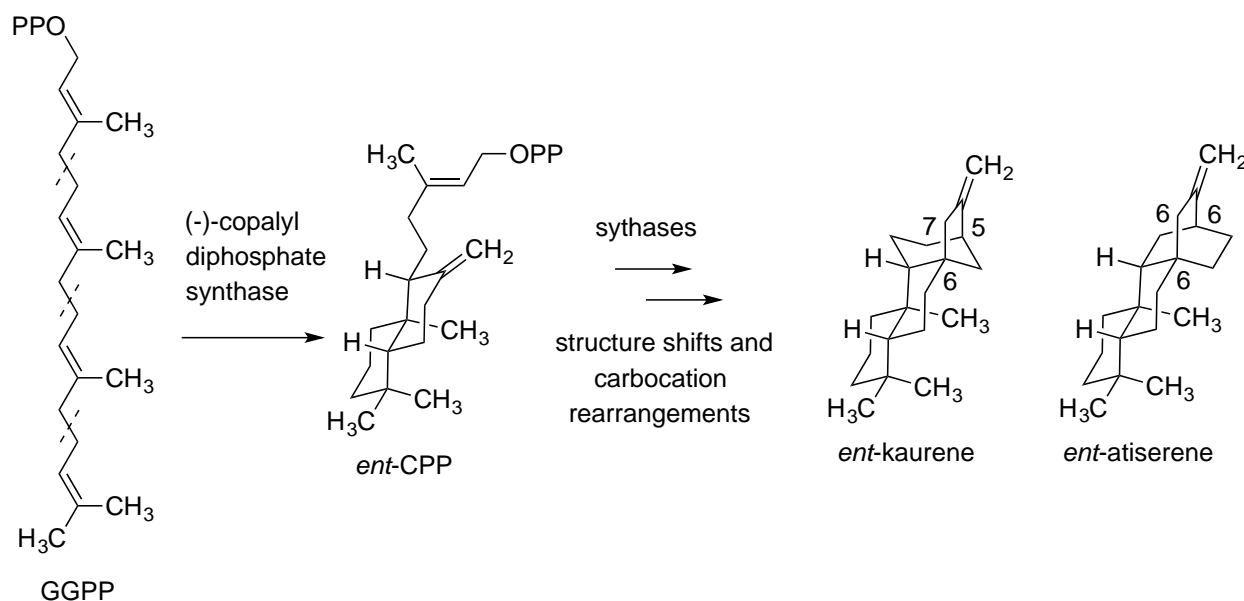


Figure 1.4 The shared biosynthetic pathway of *ent*-kaurene and *ent*-atiserene diterpenoids.

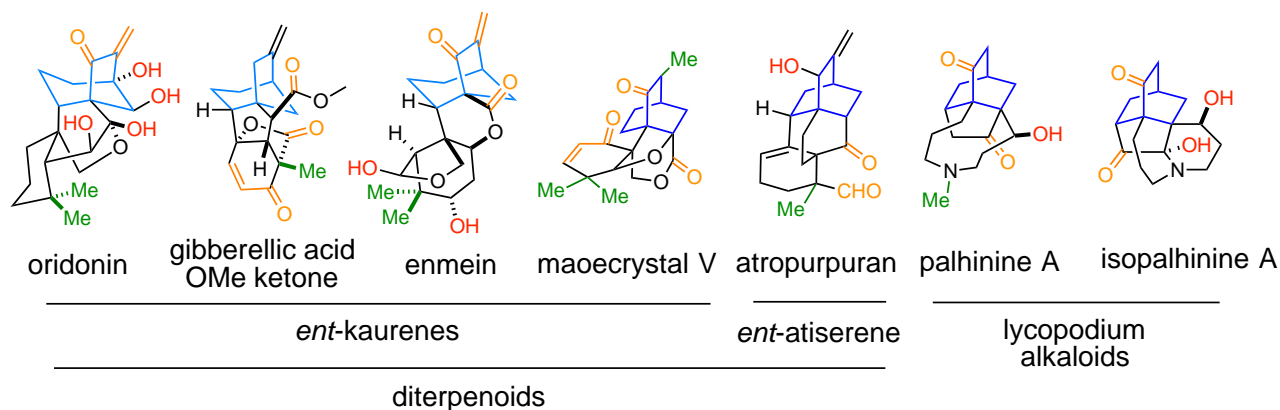
The *ent*-kaurenes are only a small portion of the many diterpenes isolated from medicinal plants. Carbocation shifts result in a wide variety of structures. In the diterpene family, the atiserenes contain a 6-6-6 fused bicycle as opposed to the 5-6-7 bicycles seen in kaurenes (Figure 1.4). Atropourpuran, the hetidines, atisines, and hetisines are all polycyclic C₂₀ diterpenoids, derived from *ent*-atiserene, that have been described as having a cage-like structure (Figure 1.3). They have been isolated from *Aconitum* plants, which are generally toxic, but do have a long history of use for a variety of ailments.³⁰ Because these plants are used homeopathically, and

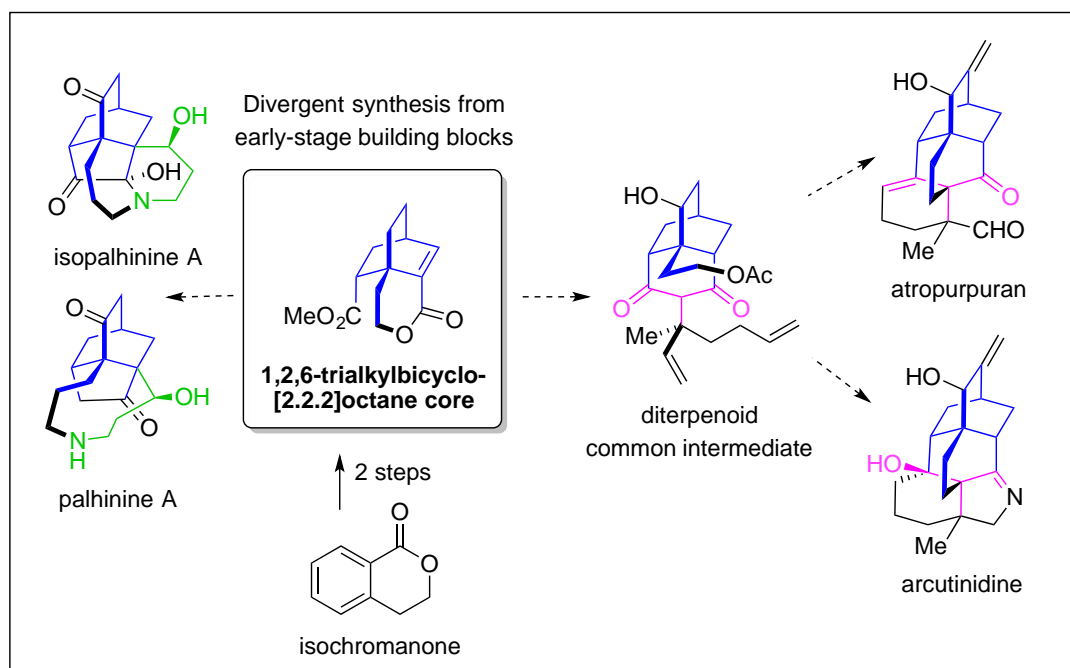
also considering the shared biosynthetic route with the gibberellins, we aim to gain access to these molecules in order to test them for NF- κ B inhibition.

New Targets: New Approaches

Some privileged scaffolds such as the gibberellins are readily available, and for these occasions semisynthetic methods are cost-effective and practical. However, many structures that are discovered from nature are the result of long and intricate biosynthetic pathways that produce complex mixtures of molecules in scarce quantities that are unrecognizable from their building blocks (Figure 1.6).³¹ The ability of enzymes to rapidly construct and selectively functionalize a molecule cannot easily be reproduced using standard organic chemistry techniques. Furthermore, many natural products come from plants and other organisms that can only thrive and produce these preferred molecules in their natural habitat,³² so using enzymatic synthesis, either by the whole plant or specific enzymes, is not easily achievable.

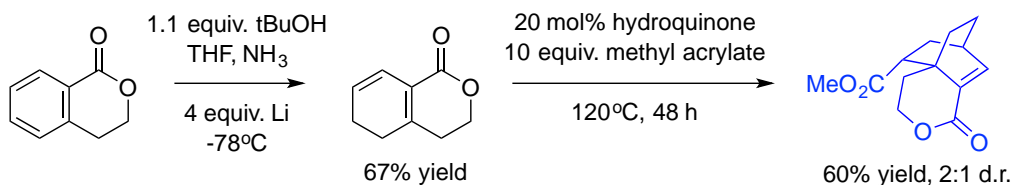
There is not always an existing molecular scaffold that can be obtained and then manipulated to garner a rare and unique target.³³ Consequently, the lab develops core-building methods that can overcome current synthetic limitations.³⁴ Yong Qin and coworkers recently reported the first total synthesis of atropurpuran starting from a single aromatic ring building block precursor.³⁵ Our lab's strategy to these targets also begins with commercially available, simple building blocks. Additionally, during our search for related synthetic targets and strategies, we noticed that the palhinine alkaloids,³⁶ specifically palhines A-C and isopalhinine A also contained this 6-6-6-fused bicyclic motif (Figure 1.3). From this assessment, we developed a synthetic route to the palhines that diverges from our atropurpuran strategy (Figure 1.5).



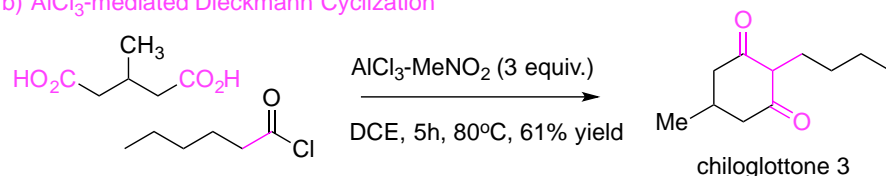


Development and/or adaptation of new synthetic methods

a) Birch Reduction/Diels Alder core-building method



b) AlCl₃-mediated Dieckmann Cyclization



c) Quaternary carbon-forming reductive aldol

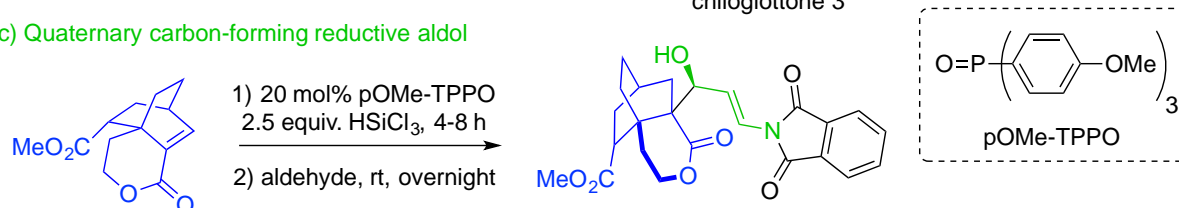


Figure 1.5 A divergent synthetic strategy for accessing the ent-atiserene structures as well as the palhinine alkaloids from isochromanone by developing new methods: a) a rapid construction of shared bicyclic core, b) Dieckmann cyclization to create cage-like motifs, c) Reductive aldol for the formation of quaternary carbons and alcohol stereocenters.

Quaternary-forming reaction on a lactone to build isopalhinine A

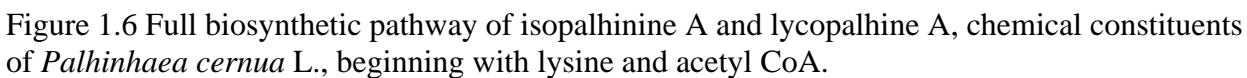
The natural products isopalhinine A, palhinine A, maoecrystal V, and atropurpuran all contain a 1,2,6-trialkylbicyclo[2.2.2]octane core, which is also present in a large number of biologically active diterpenoids such as the hetidines, atisines, and hetisines. The lycopodium alkaloid isopalhinine A was isolated from the club moss *Palhinhaea cernua*, which has been used to treat inflammation. Specifically, this work concerns the synthesis of the alkaloid isopalhinine A. In detail, this thesis discusses:

- a) Chapter II: Total Synthesis. The synthesis of a 6-6-6 bicyclic scaffold from a sequence involving a Birch reduction, isomerization, Diels-Alder, reductive aldol, and lactam-lactone cascade. This precursor contains all necessary stereochemistry present in isopalhinine A.
- b) Chapter III: Method development. A Lewis base-catalyzed reductive aldol reaction for the formation of quaternary stereocenters. This method was utilized for the isopalhinine A scaffold, as well as applied to a general set of heterocyclic substrates.
- c) Chapter IV: Mechanistic evaluation of the reductive aldol reaction computationally: DFT calculations and growing string methods. Modeled transition states can explain discrepancies in reactivity for different catalysts and substrates.

Isopalhinine A biosynthesis from Palhinhaea cernua L

The palhinine alkaloids contain structural similarities to diterpenes, however they are coincidental, as these target molecules have a distinct biosynthetic pathway. When these structures were first elucidated in 1956, Conroy proposed that the alkaloids could be derived from “two eight carbon polyacetate straight chains...two molecules of a 3,5,7-triketooctanoic acid equivalent”.³⁷ Although the exact mechanism was unknown at the time, Conroy was essentially correct that there was some kind of dimerization event of two smaller units to construct the core. Extensive isotope-labeling studies by Thomas Hemscheidt and coworkers have evidenced biosynthetic mechanisms arising from the precursors lysine and acetyl CoA.³⁸ These investigations were conducted in the field to prove these exact precursors and mechanisms.

Studies have since proven the exact structure of these two units that come together to form the principal atoms: 4-(2-piperidyl) acetoacetate and pelleteirine, and they both come from lysine and acetate-derived precursors. To begin, lysine is enzymatically decarboxylated and then oxidized to the precursor δ -amino pentanal, which then cyclizes to the imine Δ^1 -piperidine.³⁹ This highly electrophilic intermediate undergoes a Mannich-type condensation with 3-oxoglutaric acid, derived from acetyl CoA (Figure 1.6). A single decarboxylation produces the building block 4-(2-piperidyl) acetoacetate, and then a second decarboxylation yields the other partner, pelleteirine.⁴⁰ These precursors combine to form the backbone common to typical lycopodium alkaloids. The palhinines are generated from this basis followed by many structural-changing rearrangements, outlined in Figure 1.6. The long and extensive route that must occur to acquire these targets can attest to their scarcity in nature. In fact, a previous extraction from the same plant, *Palhinhaea cernua* L. acquired the structure lycopalhine A,⁴¹ along with the precursor obscurinine, which diverges from the biosynthesis from fawcettimine (Figure 1.6). Undoubtedly, there must be environmental and genetic differences that affect the plant's chemotype, but until they are better understood or can be controlled, synthetic methods are the best option for targeting these molecules.



Future Directions

The Schindler lab's discovery of an increasingly active gibberellin scaffold set the stage for the types of natural product targets of interest. Accordingly, our areas of method development stem from the structural features uniquely common to these molecules. A quaternary reductive aldol reaction has the potential to construct some palhinine alkaloids. Developing this Lewis base-catalyzed reaction was the primary goal of this dissertation, and it was also examined computationally and could be used towards the isopalhinine core.

Parts of this chapter could be included in an introduction when we publish the synthesis towards/of isopalhinine A. Other parts could be included in an introduction for a secondary reductive aldol paper, or a mini-review of method development.

CHAPTER II: Total synthesis towards isopalhinine A

Abstract

We aim for a total synthesis of isopalhinine A, more generally, the palhinine core. Structure-assembling and stereochemistry-building steps for this synthesis sequence include a Birch reduction, Diels Alder, and Lewis base-catalyzed quaternary reductive aldol. To compare strategies, previous syntheses towards the palhinine *Lycopodium* alkaloids are described, specifically the recent synthesis of palhinine A by Fan. Our retrosynthetic strategy for the target, isopalhinine A, is built around a key reductive aldol reaction from a diterpenoid core and protected amine-containing aldehyde. The bicyclic core was synthesized by a Diels Alder reaction between a Birch reduction lactone diene with methyl acrylate as dienophile. An electron-rich Lewis base catalyzed the reductive aldol with HSiCl_3 , introducing a quaternary carbon, secondary alcohol, and protected amine into the scaffold. Following the reductive aldol, hydrogenation and isomerization furnished an α -quaternary valerolactam, the synthetic precursor to the unique cyclic hemiaminal of isopalhinine A. From this intermediate, further steps will include a directed oxidation and C-C coupling, which have both been tested on model substrates. Additionally, a chain elongation may be utilized because of substrate bias for the 6-membered lactone for the Birch reduction and reductive aldol steps. The 7-membered lactone underwent differing isomerization patterns following the Birch reduction, and these side products and enolate intermediates were lower in energy by DFT. Although Birch reduction isomerization proceeded as required with an open-chain system, the reductive aldol reaction was significantly impaired with this corresponding open-chain substrate.

Target structures and background

The clubmoss *Palhinhaea cernua* is used for treating inflammation in herbal medicine.⁴² To provide experimental evidence for this phenomenon, rats were miserably exposed to inhaled silica to irritate their lungs, and it was found that an injection of the *Palhinhaea cernua* herbal medicine Shen Jin Cao, either as a preventative or post-exposure therapy, could decrease the

severity of lung cellular irritation after dissection.⁴³ Since these natural product extracts are a complex mixture,⁴⁴ the identity of the therapeutic molecules is unknown.

Still today, new isolated structures continue to be found from this clubmoss, and it is just one of many species with its own unique and variable collection of chemical constituents. Synthesis of these alkaloids and other chemical species would be a helpful tool for elucidating which components are responsible for the observed biological effects. Furthermore, these unique scaffolds are worth synthesizing to expand chemical space for drug discovery. Because their congested core structures distantly resemble known diterpene NF- κ B inhibitors, the palhinine alkaloids are an intriguing and worthy synthesis target (Chapter I).

Although most commonly found in Asia, nodding clubmoss is also found in the southern Atlantic US and Gulf of Mexico.⁴⁵ Lycopodium powder is used in cosmetics because of its anti-moisture properties.⁴⁶ This powder, made of dried spores, is also as a unique explosive dust called Dragon's Breath that has suitable properties for pyrotechnic entertainment.⁴⁷ Since this plant has multiple commercial uses, in addition to medicine, synthesis can be endorsed as a conservation effort. If its active components can be synthesized, harvesting the species could become less necessary for medicinal purposes.

Some isolated palhinine natural products have produced only negative results against all assays thus far. Isolated isopalhinine A and palhinines A-C were found to be ineffective against acetylcholinesterase (AChE) and butyrylcholinesterase (BChE), targets for treating neurodegenerative diseases such as Parkinson's and Alzheimers.⁴⁸ Due to the limited amount of palhinines B & C, only isopalhinine A and palhinine A could be evaluated for cytotoxicity against chronic myelogenous leukemia (K562), promyelocytic leukemia (HL-60), liver cancer (SMMC-7721), lung cancer (A-549), breast cancer (MCF-7), and colon cancer (SW-480) human tumor cell lines, but no cytotoxicity was observed. They did not display antifungal activity against *Candida albicans*.

Nevertheless, their cage-like core structure bears structural resemblance to known NF- κ B inhibitors, the gibberellins, so even if the natural products themselves may not be reactive molecules, their scaffolds could be modified to add more electrophilic sites to mimic such functional molecules. An efficient route to these alkaloids will allow us to synthesize structures and analogues for NF- κ B inhibition studies. At the chemistry stage of this project, constructing efficient methods towards these scaffolds, as well as the structurally similar but distinct bicyclic

ent-atiserene diterpenes, is the primary goal. No successful synthetic strategy to isopalhinine A has been reported yet since its isolation in 2013, though palhinine A has been made recently (2017) by the Fan lab (Figure 2.1). There have been many attempts and different strategies since the structure of palhinine A was elucidated in 2010.

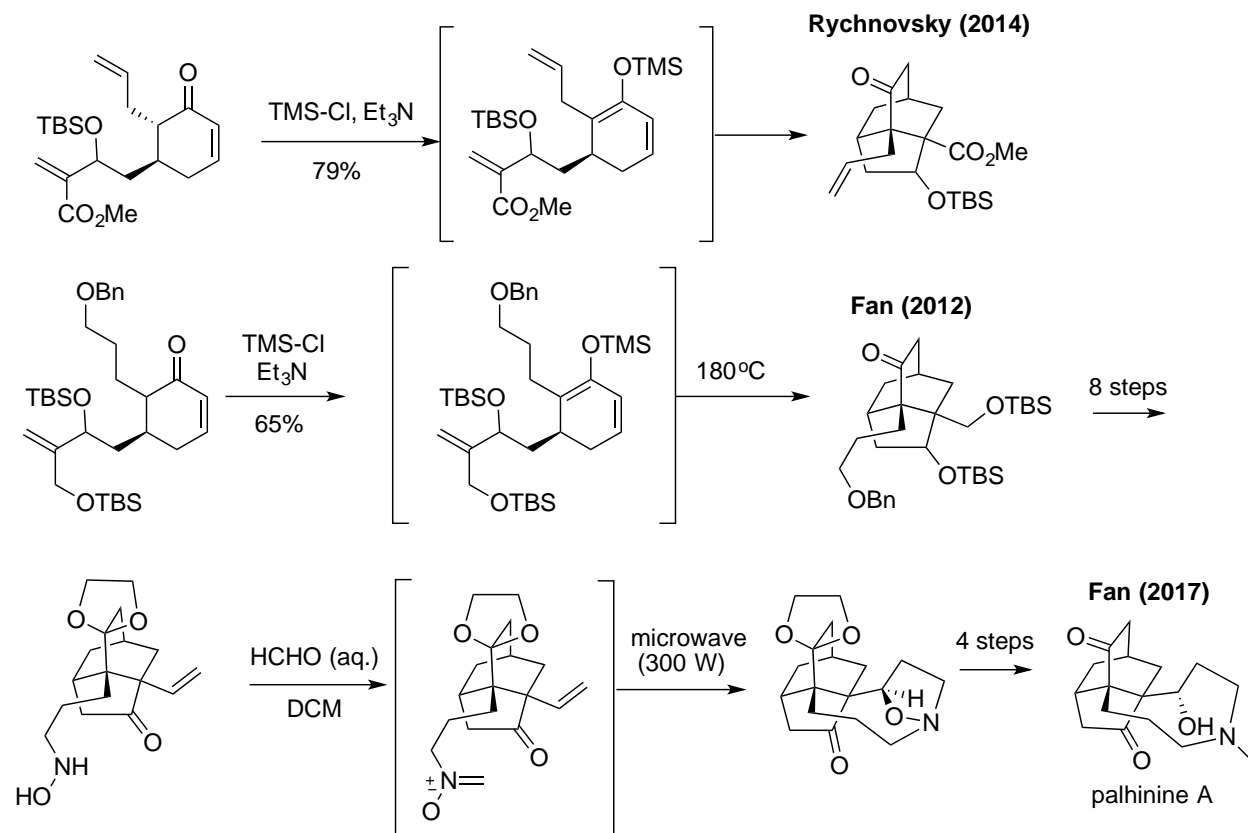


Figure 2.1 Strategies for accessing the palhinine core using a TMS-enolate intramolecular Diels Alder reaction by Fan and Rychnovsky. Elaboration of this core by Fan generated palhinine A in 2017.

Synthesis of palhinine A by Fan

The Fan group constructed a bicyclic core in 2012 by an intramolecular Diels Alder reaction with a TMS-enolate and a pendant disubstituted alkene,⁴⁹ (Figure 2.1). Five years later in 2017, in eight steps they could prepare palhinines A and D from this intermediate.⁵⁰ From the tricyclic ketone triol, they synthesized a substrate for the key azonane ring-building 1,3-dipolar cycloaddition. The further reactions of N-methylation, reductive cleavage, and alcohol inversion then furnished the target palhinine A. They were able to synthesize 15.4 mg, but did not mention biological studies.

The Rychnovsky lab reported a similar strategy to the palhinine core, using a Morita-Baylis-Hillman reaction to append the dienophile fragment for the intramolecular Diels Alder reaction.⁵¹ (Figure 2.1)

Towards the palhinine core

As shown by Fan and Rychnovsky, an intramolecular Diels Alder reaction is effective for generating this three-dimensional core. These strategic reactions also introduce a cyclopentane ring beneath the bicycle because the dienophile is linked to the ring by two methylene units. Splendidly, the bridgehead carbonyl is formed as well from the TMS-protected enolate. To produce the diene, the thermodynamic enolate was formed from a 4,5-dialkyl substituted cyclohexenone. This enolate-alkene then underwent an intramolecular Diels Alder reaction with the pendant alkene arm, forming a tricyclic scaffold from one ring.

Additionally, other strategies use aromatic rings as precursors for dienes. The group of Xuegong She has reported two associated construction strategies (Figure 2.2). They used the oxidant $\text{PhI}(\text{OCOCF}_3)_2$ to de-aromatize a methoxy- and alkyl tosyl amine- substituted phenol. Exogenous hydroxymethacrylate was introduced to nucleophilically attack the activated electrophilic ring at the methoxy position. This serves as the attached dienophile for the [4+2] cycloaddition,⁵² forming a tricyclic keto acetal. The ester on this intermediate was chain-elongated and converted to an alkyl bromide in four steps, followed by intermolecular 5-exo-trig radical cyclization to generate the southern 5-membered ring.

The team reported that they currently could not synthesize the 9-membered azonane ring from this intermediate. Their new additional approach uses a larger, synthetically accessible 12-membered ring to be later constricted into the smaller and more strained 9-membered ring. They applied the same oxidative de-aromatization strategy, however with an appended alcohol rather than exogenous hydroxymethacrylate, to generate a 12-membered macrocycle.⁵³ Oxidation of the non-nucleophilic alcohol with DMP activated the substrate for an intramolecular Diels Alder reaction, constructing a 9-membered ring tetracyclic core (Figure 2.2).

Further methods for bicyclic ketone cores include a bimolecular domino Michael reaction, as demonstrated by Maier in 2013 (Figure 2.3).⁵⁴ The alkyl-OTBDPS cyclohexenone was kinetically deprotonated with LiHMDS, and then methyl acrylate was added. Enolate conjugate attack of methyl acrylate forms a new enolate, which adds to the Michael acceptor of the original cyclohexanone. This forges a tricyclic ketone with neighboring ester and quaternary

alkyl –OTBDPS functionalities. Subsequent steps convert the methyl ester to its corresponding chain-elongated aldehyde, which is used for an intramolecular aldol reaction to create the cyclopentanone ring.

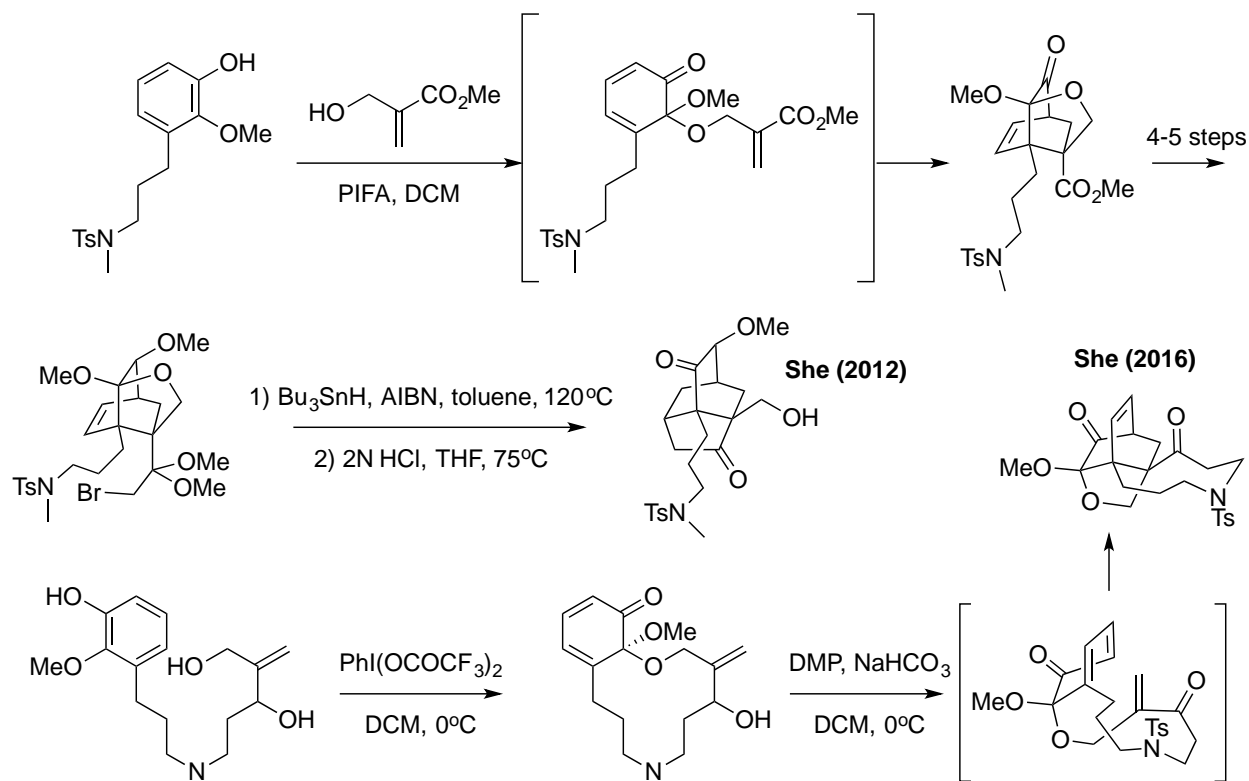


Figure 2.2 Two oxidative de-aromatization approaches toward the skeleton of palhinine A by Xuegong She and coworkers.

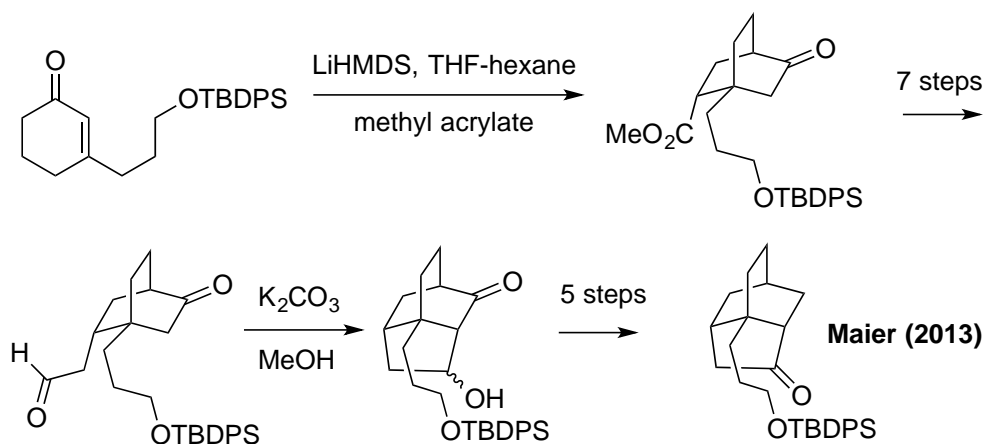


Figure 2.3 Maier (2013): A bimolecular domino Michael reaction to construct the bicyclo[2.2.2]octane motif, as well as an intramolecular aldol to create the southern 5-membered ring.

Intermolecular Diels Alder and Reductive Aldol Approach

Because the lab is coming from the perspective of synthesizing bicyclic *ent*-atiserene diterpenoids, not just the palhinine alkaloids as our only target, our strategy is new and uncommon in its approach. We employ a simple intermolecular Diels Alder reaction that generates a building block that could potentially be used for the divergent syntheses of many 1,2,6-trialkylbicyclo[2.2.2]octane natural products (Figure 2.4, bottom). The building block synthesis is described in this chapter, along with how this intermediate was elaborated into a structure that can be used towards isopalhinine A (Figure 2.4, top).

Our palhinine synthesis strategy relies on the success of a key reductive aldol reaction that generates a quaternary carbon between a secondary alcohol and carbonyl. Since many natural products, not just the palhinines, contain this motif, there was reason to develop a general method. Although reductive aldol reactions are not new, the majority of these methods were built and optimized around simpler substrates. Further, ketones have been more common substrates than esters and amides because of their reactivity. Our substrates required a controlled system so that the aldehyde is not reduced to the alcohol, but is rather activated for being attacked by the enolate. Viable Michael acceptor (reduction) and aldehyde (aldol) substrates for this method with an electron-rich aromatic Lewis base catalyst and HSiCl_3 are discussed in Chapter III. Lewis bases and substrates were evaluated for individual reaction steps computationally, which is discussed in Chapter IV.

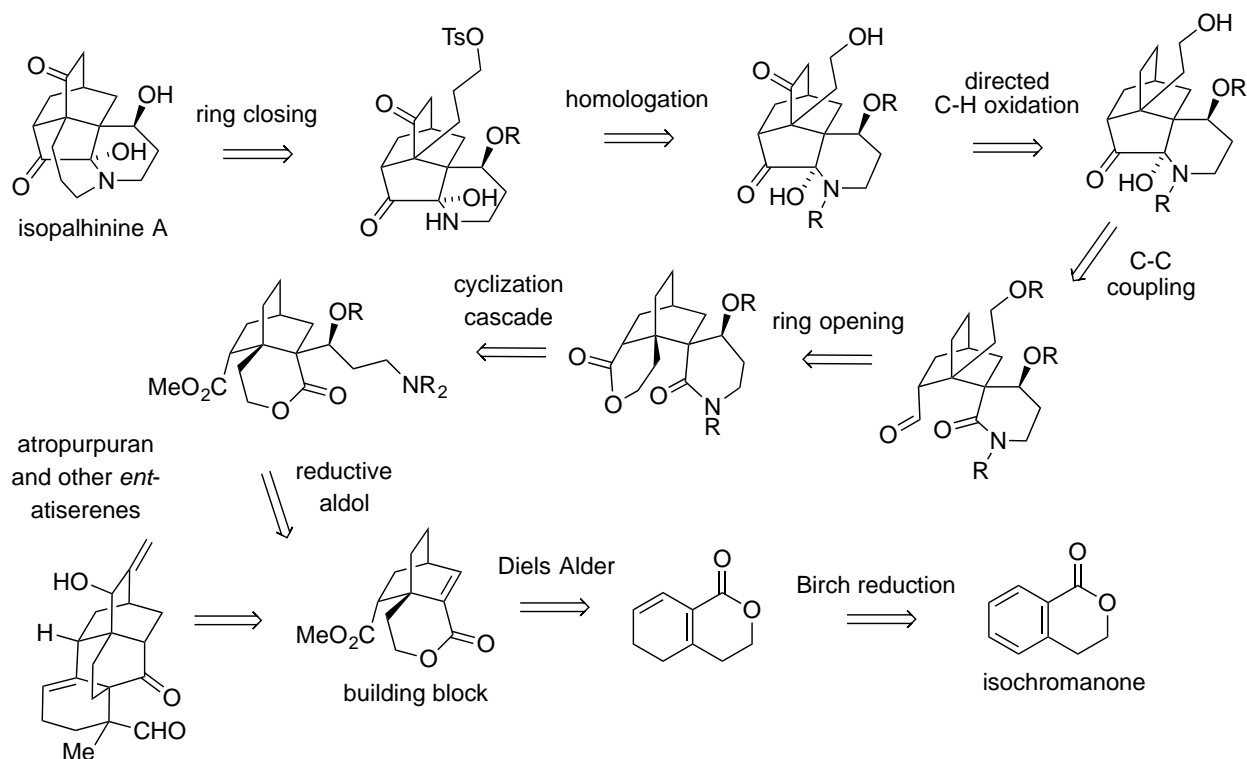


Figure 2.4 Retrosynthetic analysis of isopalhinine A. The key building block is a substrate for a reductive aldol, and additionally a precursor for diterpenoids.

Retrosynthesis of isopalhinine A

From a retrosynthetic perspective, the molecule can be broken apart ring by ring. Since azonane is found in the palhinines, but not isopalhinine, the difficult construction of a 9-membered ring can be avoided. To circumvent the effort in making a strained ring, the final ring-closing step of the synthesis will instead be construction of a 7-membered ring (Figure 2.4). Prior to this final ring closure, an additional carbon is needed from the starting material because the key reductive aldol reaction works successfully with 6-membered ring lactones. Unless the reductive aldol and Birch reduction reactions can be modified to accommodate substrates more generally, a chain homologation will be necessary.⁵⁵

Isopalhinine A contains a bridgehead carbonyl, which will be installed by directed oxidation methods, for example by using the Fe(PDP) catalyst developed by the White group (Figure 2.5a).⁵⁶ The alcohol functional group, or its carboxylic acid derivative, originally tied up in the lactone ring, will be used as the directing group after opening the lactone. C-C coupling can generate the cyclopentane ring, and we have demonstrated this on a simpler substrate (Figure 2.5b).⁵⁷

For this model system, global reduction of the Diels Alder product afforded a symmetric triple alcohol. The least hindered, central primary alcohol could be selectively protected with a bulky TBDPS protecting group, and then the two flanking primary alcohol groups were oxidized to aldehydes. After C-C coupling, double oxidation, and alcohol de-protection, we found that a hemiacetal was spontaneously formed from the reactive 1,2-diketocyclopentane and de-protected alcohol. In the isopalhinine system, a ketone neighboring a hemiaminal may not be as strongly electrophilic as a 1,2-diketone. If a similar issue is encountered, the newly formed 1,2-diol may need to be protected rather than oxidized so that the directing group is not abstracted by a strong nearby electrophile.

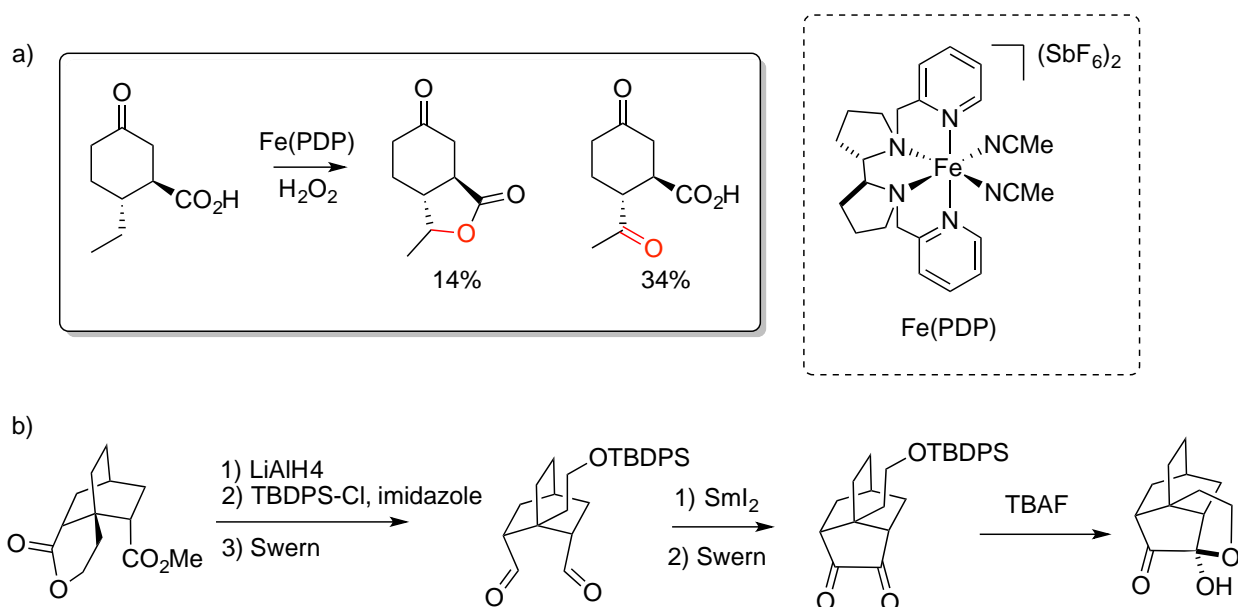


Figure 2.5 a) Literature precedent for a carboxylic acid-directed oxidation by the White group. b) Samarium iodide coupling on a simplified model substrate (without the reductive aldol fragment of the molecule).

Before the directed oxidation step, the directing group is part of a lactone ring. Hydrolysis or reductive cleavage of the lactone will free the alcohol so that it can be used as a directing group. Taking advantage of the relative stability of lactams over lactones, this densely functionalized core can be constructed by an N-deprotection, lactam-forming, lactone-opening cascade from the N-protected reductive aldol product (Figure 2.4). The simple building block substrate, formed by an intermolecular Diels Alder reaction with methyl acrylate, contains a strained and highly electrophilic Michael acceptor. It is an ideal substrate for the reductive aldol reaction, as it permits a select position to reductively form an enolate for an aldol reaction in the

presence of other, enolizable functional groups such the other ester. The diene is formed from a Birch reduction and enolate isomerization on commercially available isochromanone. (Figures 2.4, 2.6a)

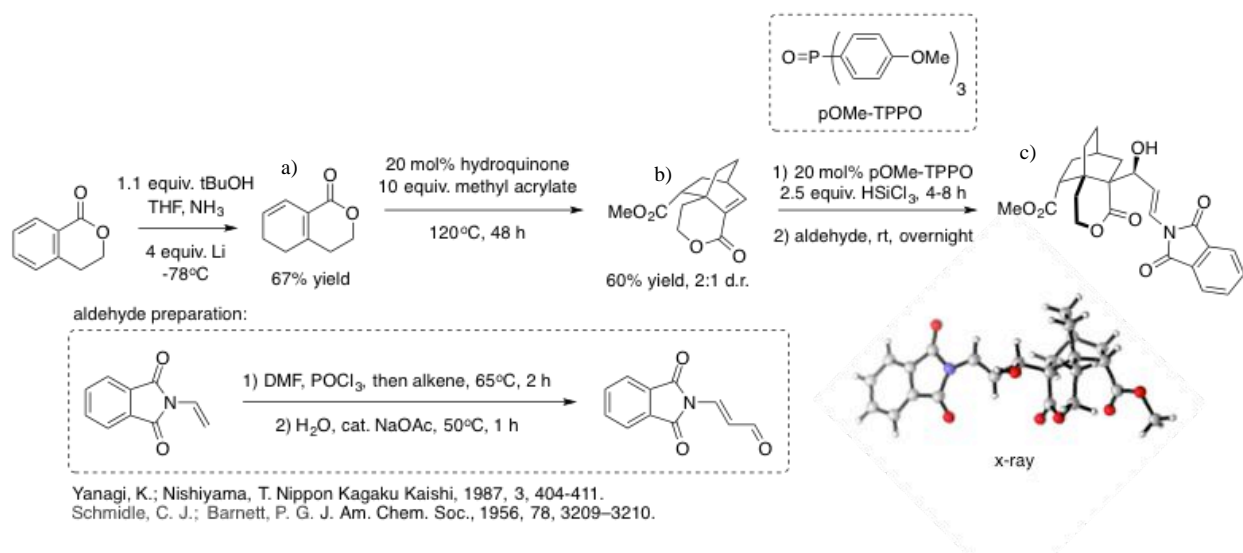


Figure 2.6 Beginning forward synthesis toward the palhinines. These first steps include a) Birch reduction directly on isochromanone, b) Diels Alder with methyl acrylate, and c) reductive aldol.

Birch Reduction on Isochromanone

Describing the synthesis in the forward direction, we begin with the lactone isochromanone. Although it is commercially accessible, its relatively high cost and limited available quantity (\$63.40/g, 5g from TCI America) drove us to synthesize it instead. Isochroman (\$2.38/g, 50g from Alfa Aesar) was purchased and oxidized with a mixture of KMnO_4 and MnO_2 .⁵⁸ Initially, Birch reductions⁵⁹ on isochromanone were unsuccessful, generating a mixture of starting material and degradation. Both sodium and lithium were tried as sources of solvated electrons, as well as the addition of methanol as a proton source. With these conditions, we could not generate any of the dearomatized products. We hypothesized that the lactone ring was reduced instead of the aromatic ring.

To eliminate the issues associated with the inherent sensitivity and electrophilicity of lactones, we instead employed a more robust strategy that had been reported on the 5-membered ring analog, phthalide.⁶⁰ This three-step process involved 1) basic lactone hydrolysis to the ring-opened system: primary alcohol and sodium carboxylate salt, followed by complete removal of water using a lyophilizer, 2) Birch reduction, and 3) lactone re-formation using coupling reagents DCC or EDC-HCl. This process, although scalable for up to 20g batches, was time consuming

due to the requirement to completely remove water following the hydrolysis before the Birch reduction. For large batches, water removal could require several days with repeated suspension and freezing to remove all water to form a solid powder or foam for the Birch reduction.

We investigated a one-step procedure that was tolerant of esters. We found a Birch reductive alkylation procedure that used *tert*-BuOH as the proton source and THF as a co-solvent.⁶¹ The excessive need for THF to properly dissolve the substrate limited this procedure to 8g of isochromanone batches in a 2L flask. Although less amenable to scale, this one-step procedure could be accomplished in one day, allowing more rapid access to the diene. (Figure 2.6a) Likewise, this procedure fully isomerized the product to the preferred conjugated diene. Under basic conditions, the enolate is formed, and when quenched during the acidic aqueous work-up, the formation of the anticipated diene is favored. (Figure 2.7a,b)

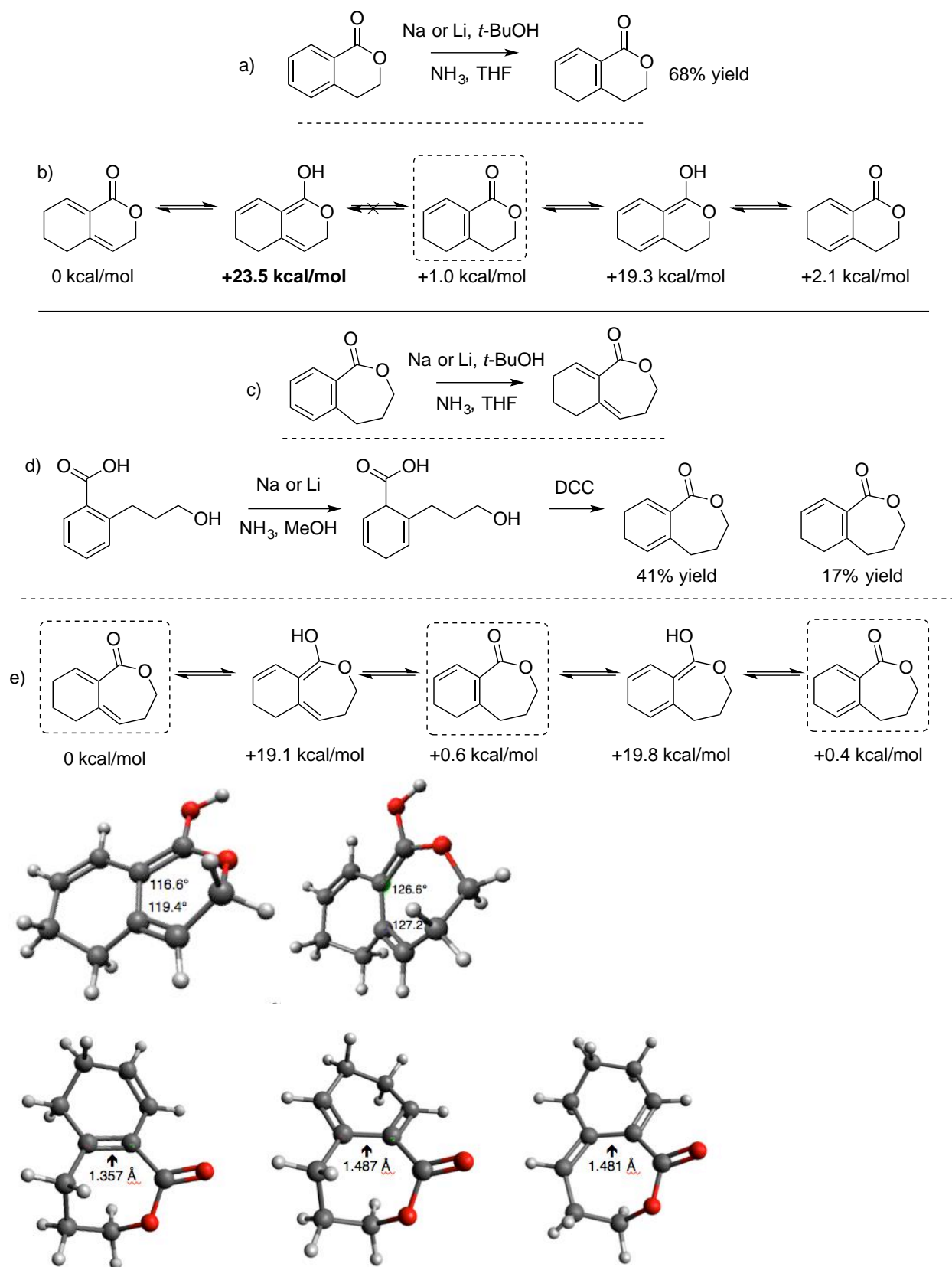


Figure 2.7 DFT calculations for lactone diene alkene isomers from a Birch reduction.

Intermolecular Diels Alder with Methyl Acrylate

Following the Birch reduction on isochromanone, the diene was subjected to a Diels Alder [4+2] cycloaddition reaction with methyl acrylate as the dienophile. Considering that both the diene and the dienophile contain electron-withdrawing ester groups, this Diels Alder reaction does not exclusively fit into a single category of normal or reverse electron demand. Having electron-withdrawing groups on both partners, rather than just one, widens the HOMO-LUMO energy level gap. This is why the reaction must be heated. Similar reactions have been reported with carboxylic acid-substituted aryl groups, which is electronically similar to this aromatic lactone.⁶² (Figure 2.8) Because of the secondary orbital overlapping interactions with the diene and the ester of methyl acrylate, the endo products are formed selectively, positioning the ester downwards. This matches fortuitously with the structure of the palhinines.

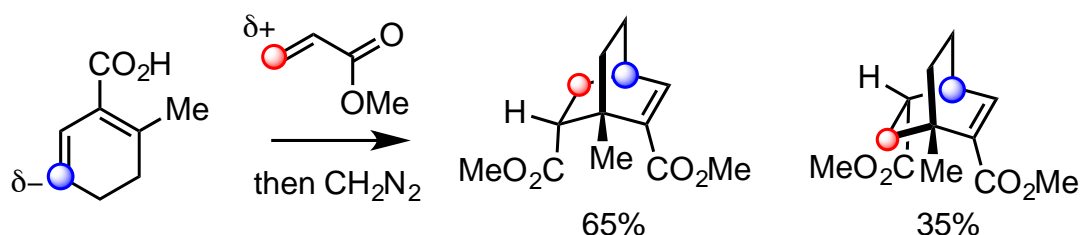


Figure 2.8 Literature example of an intermolecular Diels Alder reaction with electron-withdrawing groups on both the diene and dienophile.

In this example (Figure 2.8), the major product is a consequence of electronic matching of the two substrates. However, steric interactions between the ester, methyl, and carboxylic acid groups play a role as well. The major, more crowded regioisomer is formed in 65% yield, and the minor, less crowded but electronically mismatched regioisomer is formed in 35% yield.

The reaction of our diene lactone with methyl acrylate most closely resembles the example in Figure 2.8. Indeed, our reaction produces a mixture of regio-isomeric products in the same 2:1 ratio. (Figure 2.6) Ahlam Armaly discovered that the major regioisomer was insoluble in the solvent diethyl ether, while the minor product was soluble. This characteristic property allowed us to obtain pure material straightforwardly. With a crude Hexanes/Ethyl Acetate silica flash column, to remove excess methyl acrylate, hydroquinone, and polymer, the mixture of regioisomers co-elutes, but after collection is rinsed with diethyl ether to dissolve the other regioisomer, precipitating and collecting the preferred product by filtration (Figure 2.6b).

Chain-elongated route

After success with isochromanone for the Birch reduction and Diels Alder sequence, we wanted to extend the substrate scope to the chain-elongated 7-membered-ring lactone, considering that our final target, isopalhinine A, has this additional methylene. Unfortunately, for the Birch reduction, this system did not react in the same way as anticipated. For the 6-membered ring lactone, the diene fully isomerizes to the desired di- and tetra-substituted alkene, both when the Birch reduction is done on the open system or directly on the lactone (Figure 2.7a). For the 7-membered ring, different alkene isomers were favored. The desired alkene could be obtained as a minor product using the open-chain strategy, and moreover the substrate synthesis was demanding compared to isochromanone (Figure 2.9).

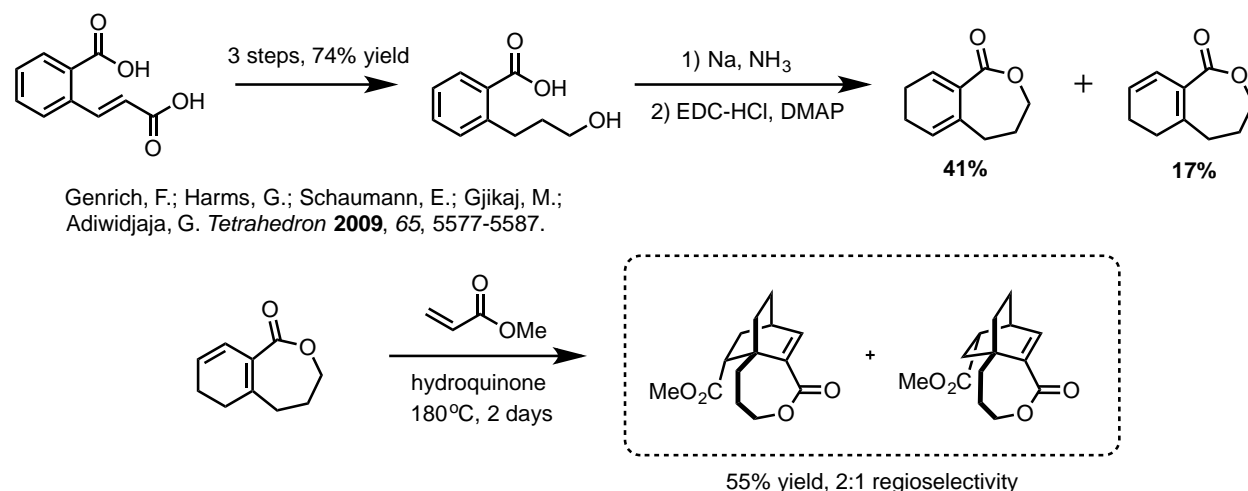


Figure 2.9 Chain-elongated synthesis. The preferred product, although minor, could be isolated and subjected to [4+2] with methyl acrylate.

Our first attempt Birch reduction was done on the open acid and primary alcohol (Figure 2.7d). But after ring closure, the di- and tetra-substituted product was only a minor component, formed in 17% yield with EDC-HCl to form the 7-membered lactone. The major product was, instead, a different alkene isomer, doubly tri-substituted, which we calculated to be more thermodynamically stable for the 7-membered ring because it has a single, longer rotatable bond at the connecting position can alleviate ring strain (Figure 2.7e). This isomer is unfortunately not a valuable intermediate towards our target structure. We could observe the same effect with bulky ester substrates (Figure 2.10). In this case, steric hindrance can explain the preference for a single bond, so that the neighboring groups can have more space.

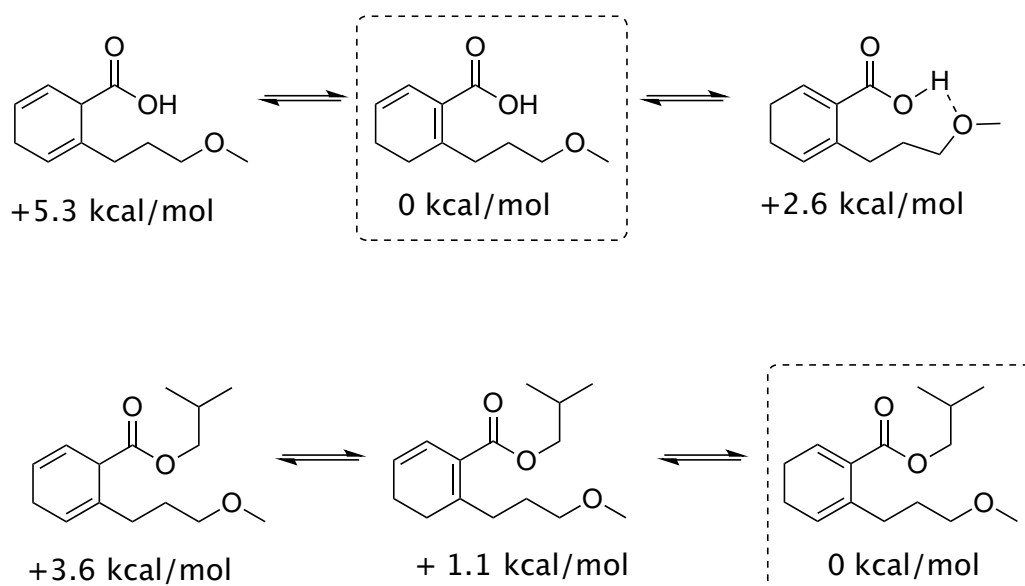


Figure 2.10 Observed and calculated differences in isomerization following the Birch reduction on acyclic carboxylic acids & esters. Besides a strained 7-membered ring, an increase in steric bulk can also favor the unexpected alkene isomer.

After developing the lactone-direct procedure and subjecting the 7-membered ring to these conditions, we isolated another different undesired alkene isomer, which we propose results from deprotonation of the lactone ring (enol intermediate of $+19.1 \text{ kcal/mol}$ in Figure 2.7c), but is not formed with the 6-membered ring due to the higher enolate barrier of $+23.5 \text{ kcal/mol}$ (Figure 2.7b). The larger ring size allows more flexibility. Even though both substrates theoretically have the same lowest energy isomer, only the 7-membered ring's enolate is low enough in energy to allow access.

Getting back to the synthesis, the desired diene could be made as a proof of concept, albeit in low yield and higher step count (Figure 2.7d). We were able to isolate this after EDC coupling and subject it to a Diels Alder reaction with methyl acrylate, producing the same 2:1 ratio of products in a 55% yield (Figure 2.9). Additionally, washing with Et_2O could purify this product.

This product was a poorer substrate for the reductive aldol step in comparison to the 6-membered ring (Figure 2.11). This observation may not necessarily be true, though. We did have much less material to work with and the reaction was not easily reproducible. Preliminary calculations (Chapter IV) suggest that the substrate should actually be very similar to the 6-membered ring in terms of reduction transition state energy. Nevertheless, we decided to

currently pursue the 6-membered ring substrate for the total synthesis, as it would allow a larger scale and more material available for later steps.

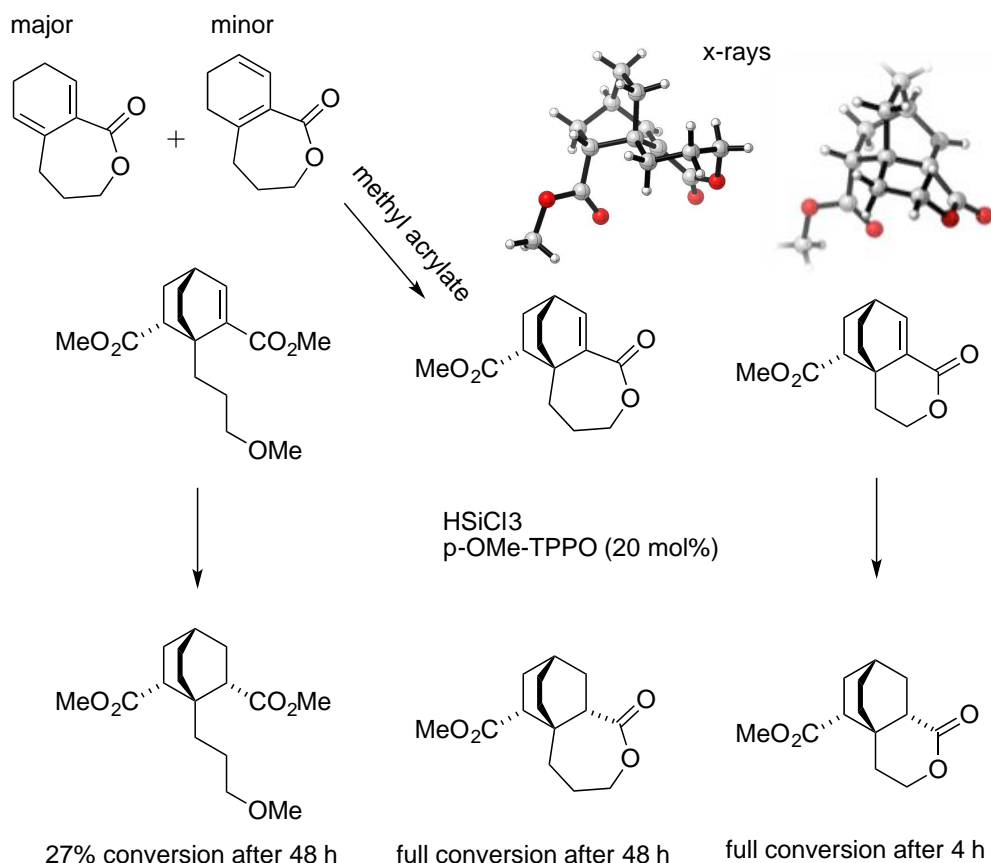


Figure 2.11 Relative reduction rates of isopalhinine Michael acceptors: 6-membered lactone > 7-membered lactone > open ester.

Lewis Base Reductive Aldol

The next step, the reductive aldol, combines this Michael acceptor lactone core with a cinnamaldehyde analog containing phthalimide to generate a quaternary carbon neighboring a secondary allylic alcohol, diastereoselectively (Figure 2.6, 2.12, 2.13). This reaction was established from a procedure reported by Nakajima, which was primarily used for disubstituted alkene substrates.⁶³ The development and substrate scope of this reaction is discussed in Chapter III. A new electron-rich phosphine oxide catalyst was used specifically to make these quaternary products, since the reported method for secondary and tertiary centers was not directly applicable without side products or inefficient conversion.

During preliminary investigations, essentially repeating the identical reaction conditions and catalysts of the original paper on our substrates, we realized the limitations of these catalysts for quaternary carbons. The only reported example of a quaternary product was achieved in 39% yield with HMPA as the catalyst, and we found a similar result when we used HMPA with our model system lactone, achieving 45% yield. The starting material was fully consumed, and there was 26% yield of a side product (reduced lactone). Using the other prevalent catalyst from that paper, TPPO, gave a similar yield of 43%. Yet, the yield based on recovered starting material was considerably higher (80% yield brsm, 46% recovered starting material).

The low yield with TPPO was due to a slow rate of reaction, not regarding any significant difficulties with the aldol reaction or side product formation. This gave us the opportunity to create a catalyst specific to the demanding requirements of these systems: a catalyst that might react with the same positioning as TPPO, but also one that is strongly Lewis basic enough to fully reduce the starting material, like HMPA. We hypothesized that the aldol reaction was obstructed with HMPA because of the bulk of HMPA's methyl groups nearby the phosphine oxide crowding or breaking up the transition state. To solve these issues of sterics and strength, we placed electron-donating groups at the *para*-position of the three aryl groups on TPPO, so that the catalyst is increasingly electron-rich, but should remain similar in geometry.

With this catalyst in hand, we could develop a broad method (Chapter III), and in doing so, also explored the tolerance of the aldehyde partner for this reaction. It was found that aldehydes could not contain acidic alpha-hydrogen protons, because the enolate ester would selectively deprotonate the hydrogen and not attack the carbonyl. Because of this, we used a conjugated, cinnamaldehyde derivative containing phthalimide because it had been reportedly made and does not contain acidic protons because of the C=C double bond. However, the C=C double bond also renders the aldehyde a Michael acceptor, so it will undergo the same hydride-reduction chemistry that is intended for the lactone, giving a wide mixture of products (Figure 2.12).

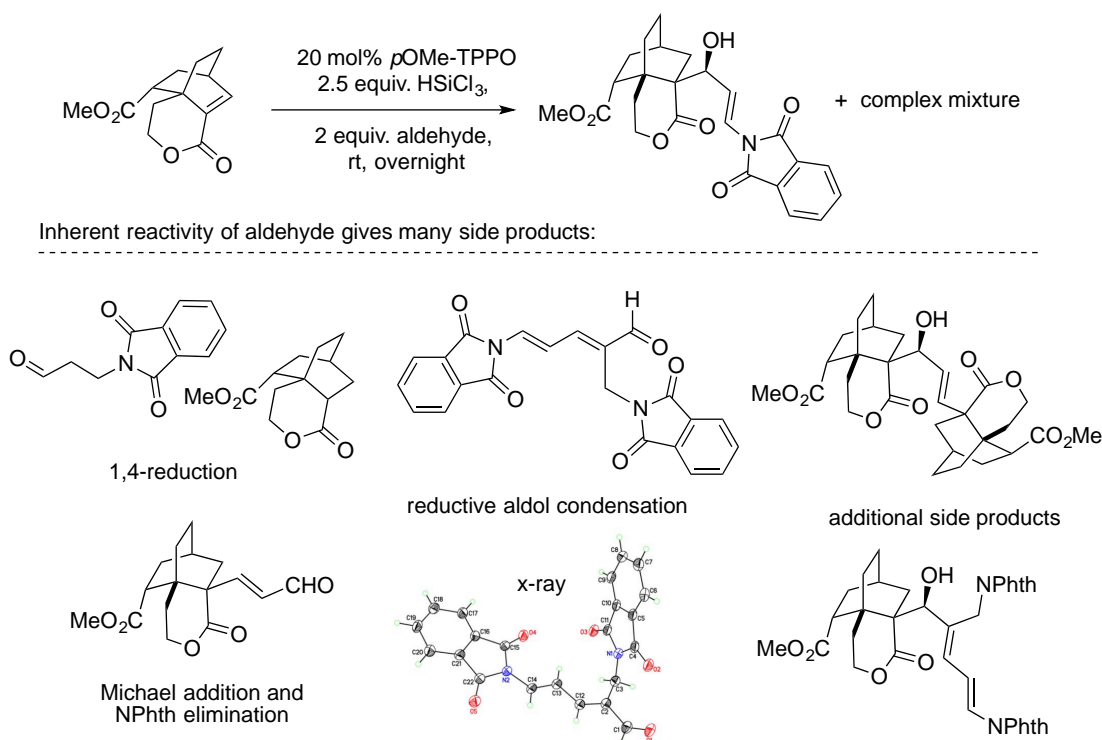


Figure 2.12 Side products encountered when scaling up the reductive aldol reaction towards the palhinines.

Many additional structures are formed because of this chemistry (Figure 2.12). There is also the dual ability of the Michael acceptor aldehyde to be attacked either at the 2-position to generate the aldol product or at the 4-position, which results in elimination of the phthalimide group. Since the reductive aldol product of two phthalimide aldehydes does not create a quaternary center, elimination of water occurs, which creates a conjugated Michael acceptor aldehyde capable of undergoing further reactions. Also, the water released from elimination quenches trichlorosilane and enolate species in the reaction, diminishing reactivity overall.

In an attempt to suppress these side reactions the reaction was cooled to -78°C , but instead, only reduction of the lactone was suppressed, but aldehyde reduction continued to occur. Instead of controlling temperature, we manipulated this reaction by changing the order of addition. Adding the aldehyde hours later, once the lactone enolate has been formed, can reduce the formation of these side products. As a side note to the experimentalist, the desired product, as well as some of the side-products, is quite insoluble in most solvents once precipitated, and it is necessary to sonicate the solid in DCM to re-dissolve the compound completely.

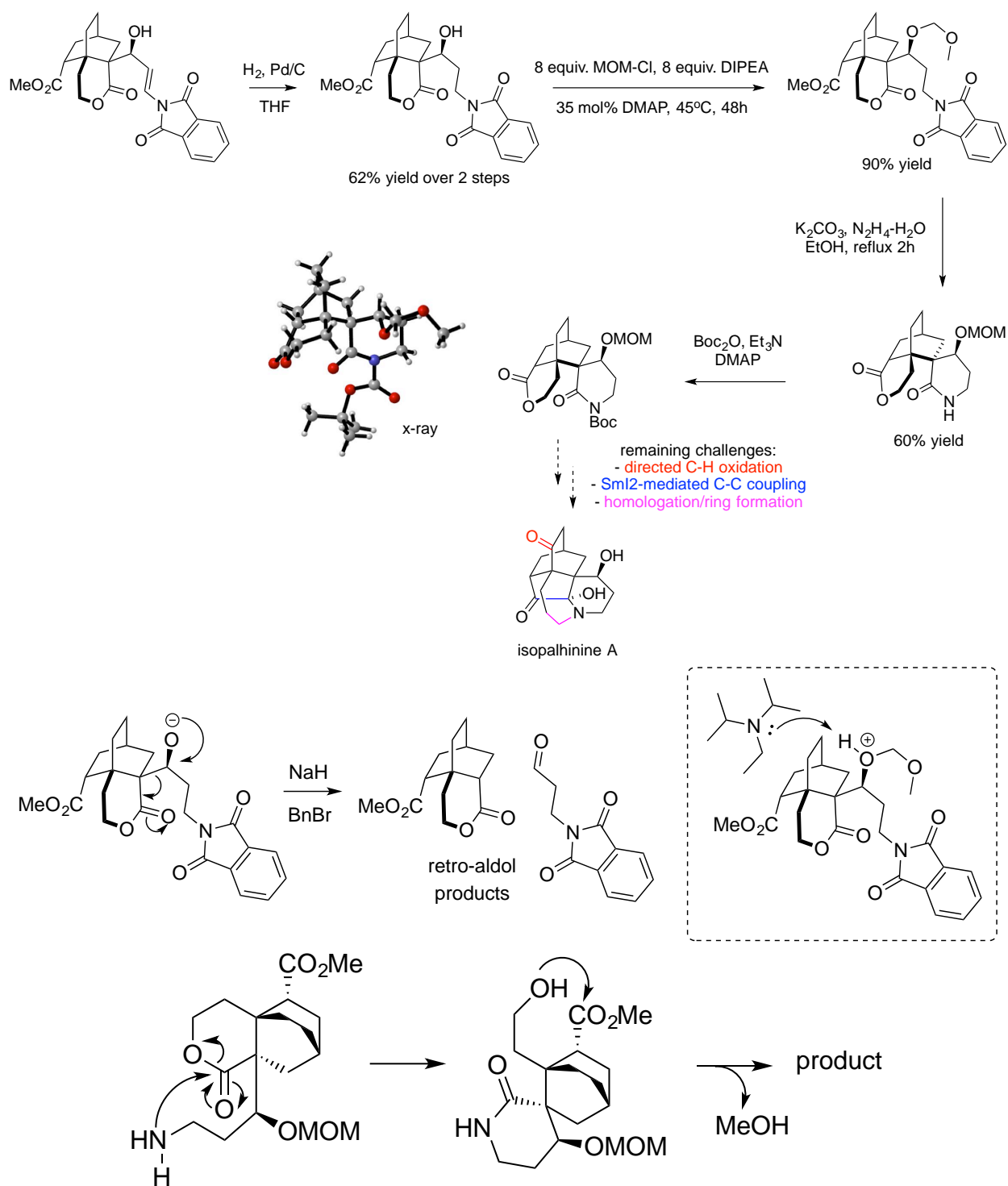


Figure 2.13 Synthesis of the isopalhinine core from the reductive aldol product.

Hydrogenation, alcohol protection, and isomerization

Once isolated, the reductive aldol product is then hydrogenated, to remove the double bond that was necessary. (Figure 2.13) This intermediate is soluble in Ethyl Acetate, and is also more stable, less prone to retro-aldol degradation. To further prevent degradation, the alcohol was protected with a MOM group. (Figure 2.13) We attempted to use a more labile protecting group, such as benzyl, but using the strong base NaH resulted in rapid degradation to the retro-aldol products. It is clear that once the alcohol is deprotonated, the substrate will degrade immediately, before the protection takes place. Because of this, we needed a base that was weaker, not strong enough to deprotonate the alcohol outright, but once the alcohol has reacted with an electrophile, a weak base such as DIPEA can deprotonate this positively charged species. This secondary alcohol neighboring a bulky cyclic system is very hindered, so we needed to use a large excess of MOM-Cl and DIPEA, as well as catalytic DMAP. The reaction was heated slightly in a pressure tube and took two days, which is not typical for most MOM protections.

For this route, it is essential to hydrogenate the reductive aldol product prior to MOM-protection. Although MOM-protection of the reductive aldol alkene product directly was apt, and even a bit more efficient than protecting the hydrogenated analog, the problem lies in the hydrogenation of the protected alcohol, which was much slower, and because of this, produced over-reduction side products from phthalimide carbonyl reduction to the amide.

From this MOM-protected and hydrogenated intermediate, we first attempted to reduce the lactone and ester groups to their corresponding lactol and aldehyde groups using DIBAL-H, to prepare the structure for C-C coupling to form the southern cyclopentane ring. However, we observed competing reduction of the phthalimide group, so we endeavored to remove the phthalimide and re-instate a different, less electrophilic protecting group. When we tried to protect the nitrogen as a 2,5-dimethylpyrrole, heating the amine with 2,6-hexanedione and catalytic TsOH, we isolated a distinctive product, where the nitrogen had attacked the nearby lactone ring, which opened up, and the alcohol formed a new lactone ring with the ester, eliminating MeOH. To confirm this structure, we protected the newly formed lactam with a Boc group, and were able to crystallize the product for an x-ray structure. With this lactam, we attempted to form the cyclopentane ring with SmI₂; however, this only resulted in cleavage of the Boc protecting group. For this next step, a more robust protecting group is required.

Future directions

The main complications of completing the synthesis are the difficulty of gaining material to complete the final steps because the reductive aldol is problematic to scale and purify due to side reactions (Figure 2.12). Finding conditions for a robust reductive aldol is key, and with these in hand, the remaining oxidation and ring formation steps will be elucidated (Figure 2.13). After or prior to completion of the synthesis, electrophilic structural analogs could be synthesized.

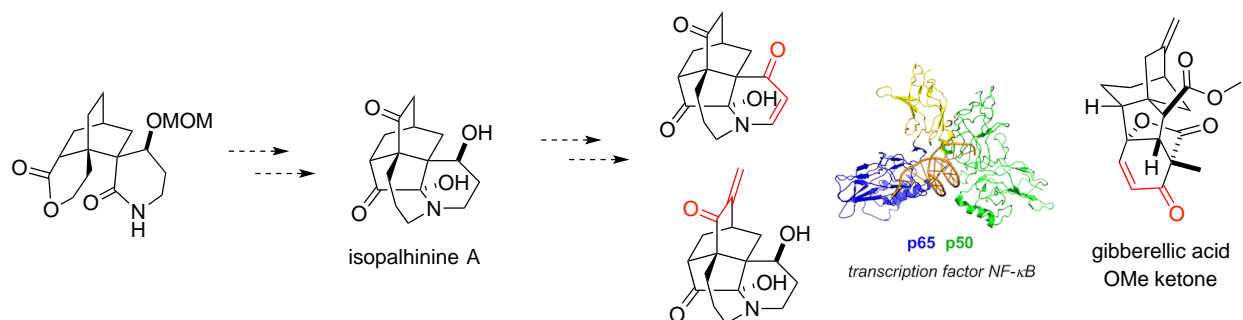


Figure 2.14 Future plans: adding Michael acceptors to isopalhinine.

A collection of intermediates and products from Chapters II and III were submitted to the MScreen Center for Chemical Genomics database at the Life Sciences Institute. The physical samples have not yet been approved to be collected and are located in Chemistry 2632. Contact: Matthew O'Brien and Renju Jacob from CCG when these are ready to submit.

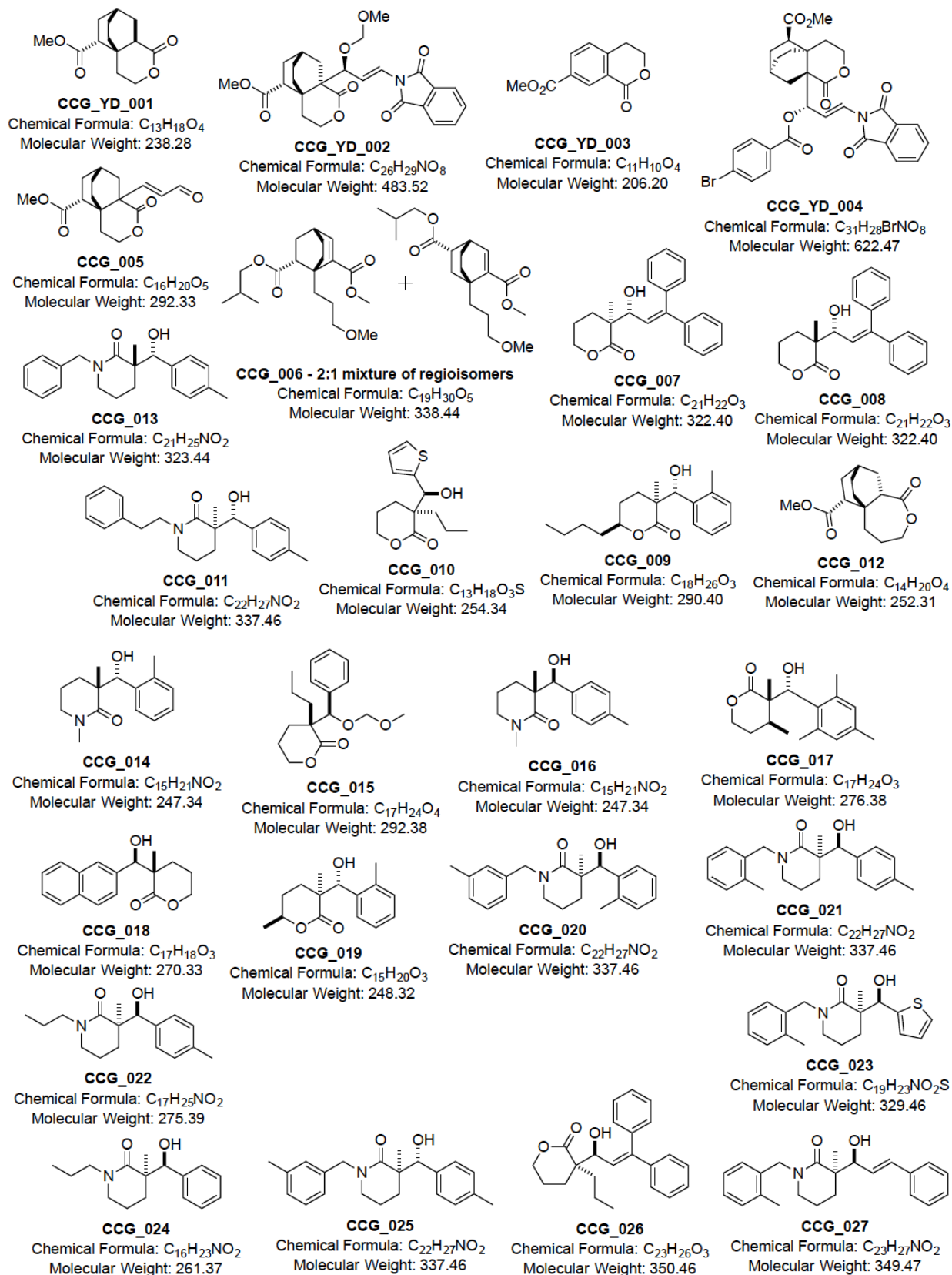


Figure 2.15 Compounds submitted electronically to the Center for Chemical Genomics.

CHAPTER III: Quaternary Reductive Aldol

Abstract

A key step in the synthesis (reductive aldol) required a unique electron-rich Lewis base catalyst specifically for making quaternary products. This section examines different phosphine oxide catalysts and the substrate scope for this general transformation, along with the utility of these quaternary aldol fragments. This approach provides a valuable synthetic alternative for carbon-carbon bond formation in complex molecular settings due to its orthogonal reactivity compared to existing aldol reactions. Based on the method described, lactones, lactams, and morpholine amides bearing quaternary carbon centers are accessible in yields up to 85% and >20:1 d.r.

Accessing lycopodium alkaloids with quaternary carbons

The densely functionalized Lycopodium alkaloids have been organic synthesis targets for over 125 years, since Lycopodine was isolated in 1881.⁶⁴ More recently, huperizine A from *Huperzia Serrata* has been developed as a symptomatic treatment for Alzheimer's disease, available as a nonprescription dietary supplement in the United States. It works as an AChE inhibitor, resulting in increased levels of the neurotransmitter acetylcholine. In addition to their significant biological activity, this group of molecules is an imperative synthesis target, because the current methods for harvesting huperizine A and other alkaloids are unsustainable and will result in decimation of natural habitats if continued.⁶⁵ Typically, these alkaloids can be isolated in only mg quantities from processing kg of plant material. Additionally, the club mosses are known to be slow growing, difficult to cultivate outside of their natural habitat, and inconsistent with regards to their chemical profile.⁶⁶

As a structural comparison, Lycodpoium alkaloids usually contain at least one quaternary carbon (Figure 3.1a, c), and strategies are built around forming this difficult motif. To emphasize the importance and efforts of such methods, Figure 3.1a provides a few examples of how this has

been accomplished to date, as described in the review by Murphy and Sarpong. Williams was able to construct a congested quaternary carbon-containing scaffold by an intermolecular Diels Alder reaction, with which they were able to build a 6-5-9 tricycle and access the targets lycoflexine, fawcettidine, fawcettimine, and lycoposerramine B.⁶⁷ Using the same diene as the Williams group, but with a different alkyne-containing dienophile, the Taniguchi group was able to access lycopoclavamine B, lycoposerramine T, and serratine from a slightly more oxidized 6-5-9 tricycle.⁶⁸ The Diels Alder strategy, although reliable, is not the most direct and efficient method, as it can take 9-13 synthetic steps to construct the key 9-membered ring from the Diels Alder product. Other methods, such as those by Lei, Tu, and Wang, focus on the construction of the 9-membered ring and the quaternary carbon simultaneously as a spirocycle. Lei utilized DBU to affect an intramolecular 1,3-dione alkylation, from which they could generate fawcettimine, fawcettidine, and 8-desoxyserratinine in 7 steps. Tu and Wang's syntheses used the chiral pool reagent (+)-pulegone as a starting material, and also a semipinacol rearrangement was developed to form the quaternary spirocenter. This allowed access to alkaloids (+)-alopecuridine, (+)-sieboldine A, and (-)-lycojapodine A.⁶⁹

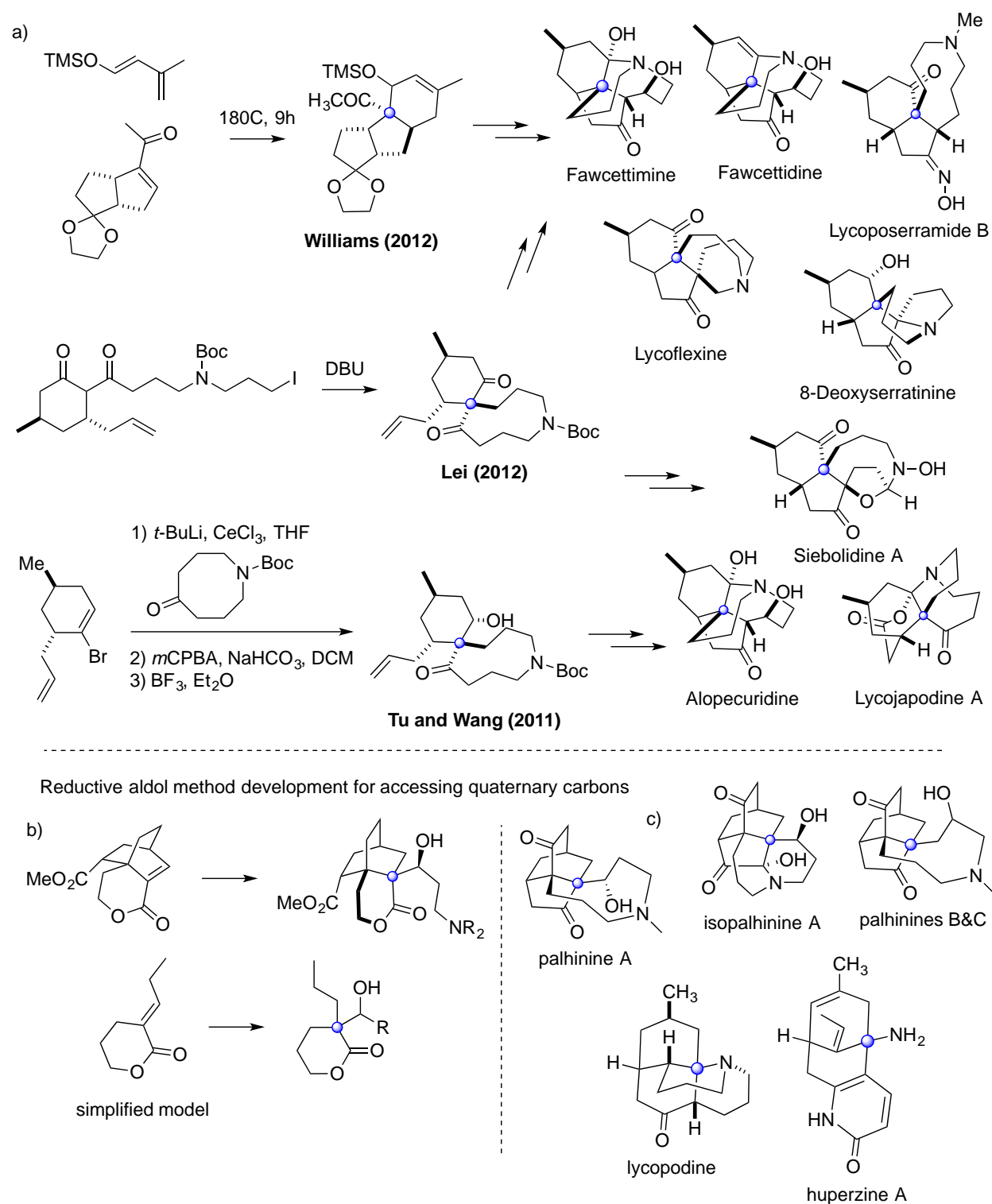


Figure 3.1 a) Strategies for generating quaternary carbons that can be elaborated into Lycopodium alkaloids. b) Quaternary carbon reductive aldol intermediate and model system. c) Lycopodium alkaloids, quaternary carbons emphasized.

These powerful methods have a proven utility towards broad groups of alkaloids. However, the palhinine and isopalhinine targets are increasingly complex because they contain a 6-6-6 bicyclic motif. These Heathcock-inspired strategies could be problematic to apply towards the palhinines, so we have pursued a new method for generating quaternary carbons – the reductive aldol. Discussed in Chapter II of this thesis, a Diels Alder reaction between methyl acrylate and a Birch reduction diene from isochromanone generates a quaternary carbon-containing bicyclic scaffold. This is followed by a reductive aldol reaction that generates an additional quaternary carbon adjacent. This reaction employs a unique electronically enhanced triarylphosphine oxide catalyst because we experienced difficulties and lower yields when using commercially available Lewis bases. Because we made this minor but significant and powerful alteration to the catalyst, we decided to develop this reaction as a general method and explore the substrate scope. Furthermore, before we had pursued the Birch reduction and Diels Alder steps of the total synthesis, we were exploring this method on a model tri-substituted lactone substrate. Based on differences between the palhinine and model systems, we were able to gain insight into the mechanism and substrate possibilities, which will be discussed in detail in this chapter, as well as supporting calculations in Chapter IV.

Challenges and advantages of quaternary-specific methods

The significance of this method – forming quaternary carbons – can be justified by the inherent difficulty but necessity to synthesize molecules of increasing complexity. Toxicity is known to be the leading cause for drug candidates failing clinical trials.⁷⁰ Recent studies suggest that compounds of higher complexity, as measured by the saturation and presence of sp^3 -hybridized quaternary carbon centers, have fewer off-target effects, show less toxicity, and have a greater success rate in clinical trials.⁷¹ However, synthetic access to molecules with increased complexity requires successful methods for the construction of quaternary carbon centers.⁷² Despite recent advances, synthetic challenges in the formation of quaternary carbon centers still exist, and prove even more difficult when the desired quaternary carbons are chiral.⁷³

Additionally, quaternary carbon centers in acyclic molecules and molecular fragments remain challenging to access.⁷⁴ Most of the methods currently available for the construction of quaternary carbons rely on metal-based catalysts, and the development of alternative catalytic systems was recently described as a future challenge.⁷⁵ Here we describe a method for the

diastereoselective construction of β -hydroxyl lactones and lactams bearing α -quaternary carbon centers, which relies on simple, electronically differentiated phosphine oxides as Lewis base catalysts. The strategy enables access to a structural motif that is prevalent in many biologically relevant target structures (Figure 3.2).

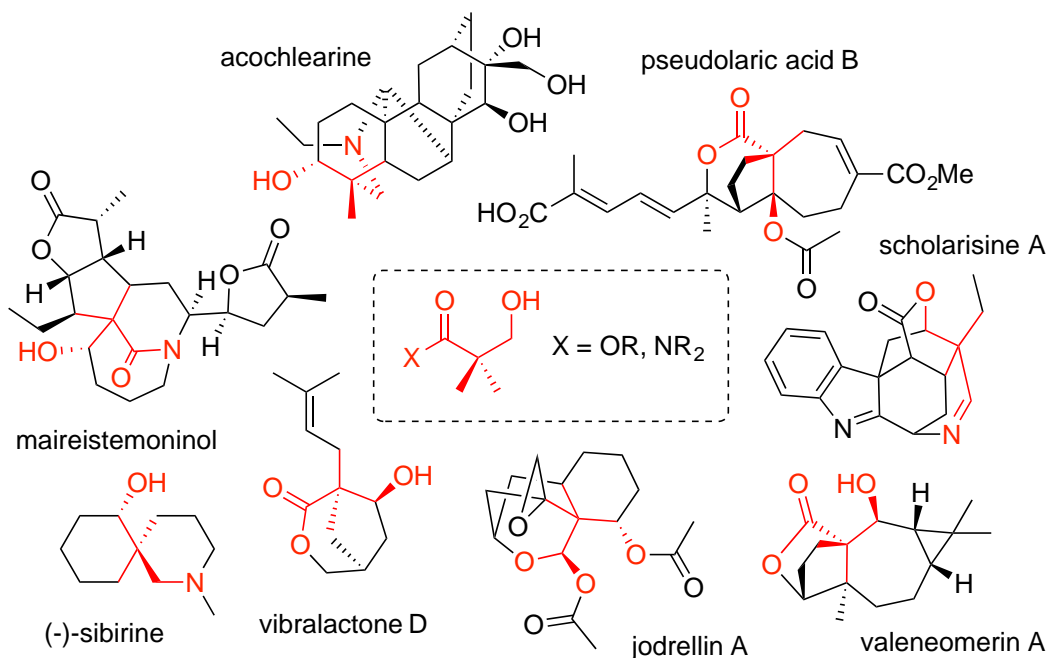


Figure 3.2 A cluster of natural products that contain a quaternary aldol motif or derivative.

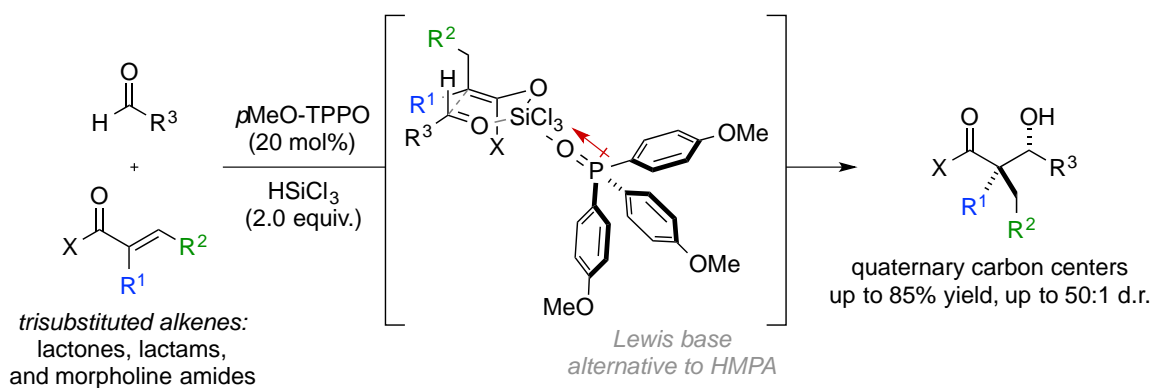


Figure 3.3 Method summary: a 1,1-disubstituted Michael acceptor and aldehyde reductively (HSiCl_3) combine to generate quaternary carbon centers, catalyzed by an electron-rich phosphine oxide.

The isopalhinine A synthesis project in our laboratory (Chapter II) required operational access to complex lactones bearing quaternary carbons from α,α,β -trisubstituted enones (Figure

3.3). A reductive aldol approach seemed particularly desirable, as it would permit a select Michael acceptor to react in the presence of enolizable functional groups such as esters. Several successful protocols for transition metal-catalyzed reductive aldol reactions for α,β -unsaturated carbonyl compounds have been described that use Rh,⁷⁶ Ir,⁷⁷ Cu,⁷⁸ Co,⁷⁹ Ru,⁸⁰ or Pd⁸¹ in combination with boranes, silanes or hydrogen gas as reductants. Methods for converting α,α -disubstituted,⁸² tri-,⁸³ and tetra- substituted enones to the reductive aldol products that are bearing α -quaternary carbons are less common (Figure 3.4).

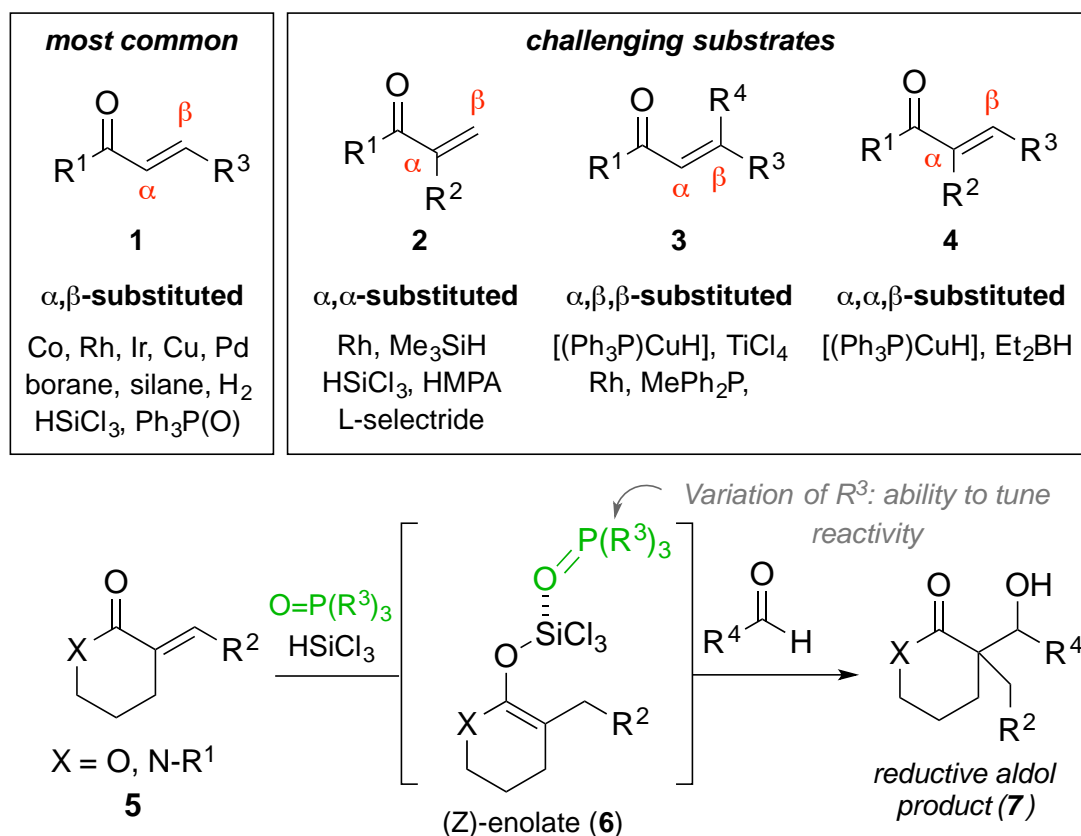


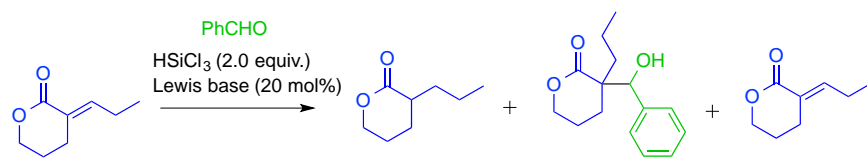



Figure 3.4 Most common enones for intermolecular reductive aldol reactions. We use a Lewis base catalyst for these challenging substrates because it can be tuned.

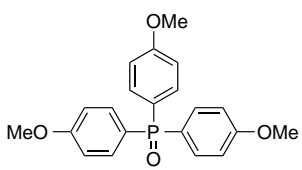
Catalyst screening and reaction optimization

An inherent challenge to highly-substituted enones relates to the identification of potent catalyst systems that 1) exhibit high levels of chemoselectivity for 1,4-reduction, 2) activate both the resulting enolate nucleophile and aldehyde electrophile for aldol addition while 3) minimizing competing reduction of the aldehyde electrophile. Denmark's pioneering work has

established Lewis bases as a powerful class of catalysts capable of enhancing enolate nucleophilicity in asymmetric aldol reactions.⁸⁴ Recently, Nakajima has shown that Lewis bases, such as TPPO and HMPA, are able to promote reductive aldol reactions of α,β -disubstituted enones, though α,α -disubstituted and trisubstituted enones still remain elusive as substrates.⁸⁵ We postulated that the reactivity of these Lewis base catalysts can be tuned to the specific electronic and steric requirements inherent to highly functionalized enones, to enable both in situ conjugate reduction and activation of the resulting enolate for a subsequent aldol reaction. Aryl phosphine oxide derivatives seemed particularly desirable Lewis bases, as they allow for facile electronic differentiation of the aryl substituents to probe our hypothesis.

Table 3.1 Preliminary reaction profile catalyst evaluation on the model substrate.

			
	Lewis Base	reduction, no aldol	aldol product
	26%	45%	—
	—	43%	46%
	—	71%	—



p-OMe-TPPO

Our initial studies with the model lactone, bearing an exocyclic Michael acceptor, with benzaldehyde as electrophile and TPPO or HMPA as the Lewis base catalyst and using HSiCl_3 as the hydride source proved promising and resulted in the formation of the reductive aldol product **11** in 43% and 45% yield, respectively (Table 3.1). Although both catalysts produced aldol product in similar yields, the reaction profiles greatly differed. Starting material was recovered when employing TPPO, but was consumed with HMPA, forming both the 1,4-reduced lactone and benzyl alcohol as side products. These results suggest that HMPA is a potent catalyst for initial conjugate reduction but is too sterically encumbering to fully promote subsequent aldol reaction. In comparison, TPPO is not Lewis basic enough to be a productive catalyst for the initial conjugate reduction reaction thus resulting in recovered of starting material.

Table 3.2 Comprehensive phosphine oxide catalyst evaluation.

entry	R	yield (%)	entry	R	yield (%)
1		12 43	6		17 39
2		13 45	7		18 37
3		14 0	8		19 71
4		15 49	9		20 : R= H 18
5		16 23	10		21 : R= OMe 9

Conditions: Reactions were ran in 0.25 M DCM at 30 °C for 48 hours with 1.2 equivalents of benzaldehyde.

Attempts to use the HMPA analogs **14** and **15** to decrease steric bulk in the aldol addition resulted in either no reaction or no improved yield of the desired reductive aldol product **11** (entries 3 and 4, Table 3.2). As a result, subsequent catalyst optimization centered on electronic differentiation of triaryl phosphine oxides to increase their reactivity in the initial 1,4-reduction. Lewis bases **16**, **20**, and **21**, bearing electron-donating substituents in the *ortho*-position, formed lactone **11** in low yields likely due to the increased steric bulk compared to TPPO (**12**) (entries 5, 9-10). Para-methyl triarylphosphine oxide **17** showed a reaction profile similar triphenylphosphine oxide (**12**) and resulted in the formation of **11** in 39% yield together with reisolated starting material (entry 6). In comparison, the corresponding Lewis base **18** bearing a dimethylamine moiety in the *para*-position, exhibited low solubility in dichloromethane and resulted in diminished yields of **11** (entry 7). However, *para*-methoxy triarylphosphine oxide **19**

led to formation of product in 71% yield with minor competing reduction (entry 8) and was chosen as the optimal Lewis base catalyst for this study.

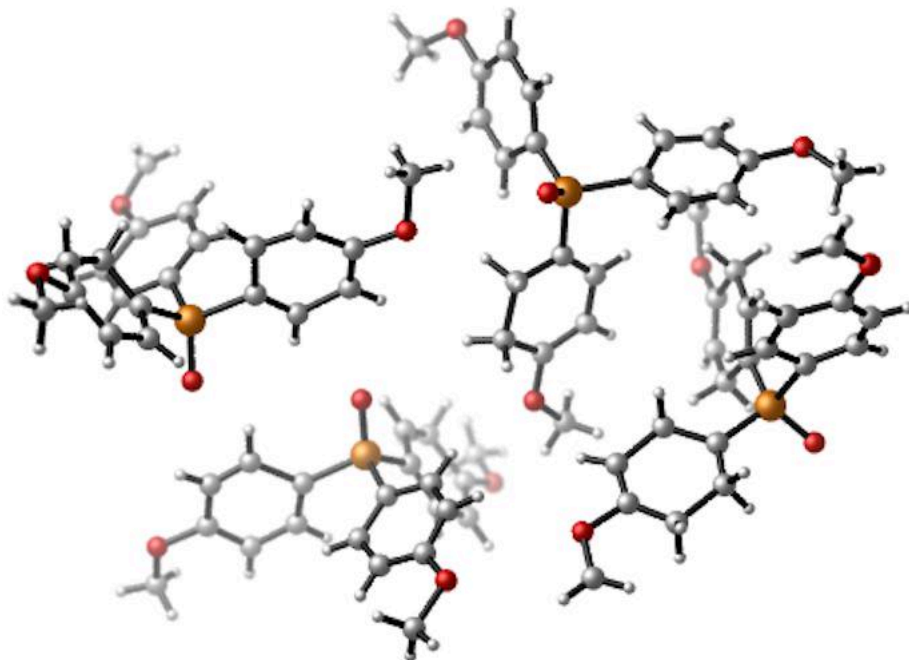


Figure 3.5 X-ray crystal structure of the *para*-methoxy phosphine oxide catalyst by Ren Wiscons of the Matzger group.

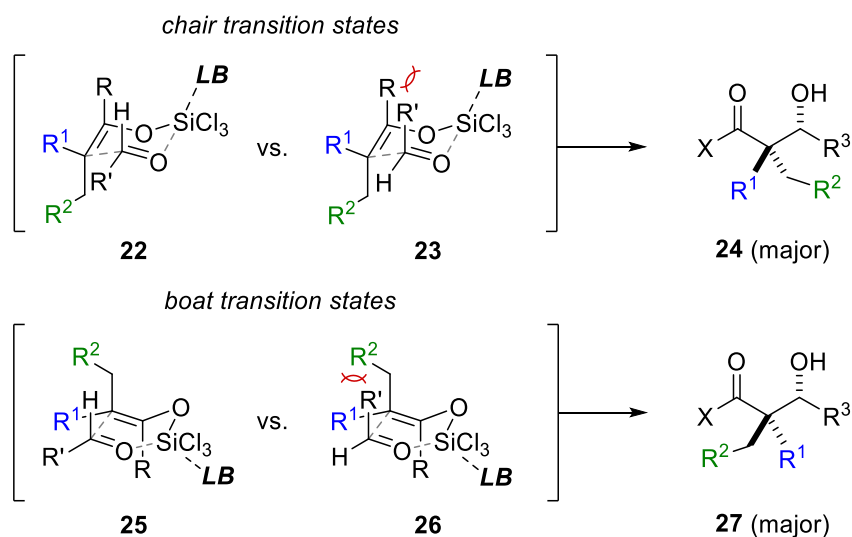
Subsequent reaction optimization focused on the silane reductant. It was found that 2.5 equivalents of trichlorosilane were optimal, while increased amounts resulted in diminished yields of the desired reductive aldol products due to competing reduction side-products. Additionally, 20 mol% catalyst loadings proved superior with minimal reduction of the aldehyde electrophile (<10%), while stoichiometric quantities of Lewis base **19** resulted in diminished yields of 28%. Notably, the diastereomeric ratio of aldol product **11** remained constant despite changes in catalyst loading.

Diastereomers through different transition states

Transition state models similar to those proposed by Denmark for phosphoramidate-catalyzed aldol reactions of pre-formed trichlorosilyl enolates can justify the stereochemical outcome observed in the reductive aldol reaction.⁸⁶ Stereochemical models are consistent with a boat transition state **25** resulting in the major diastereomer **27** with both CH_2R^2 and hydroxyl substituent being *anti* to one another. The minor diastereomer with CH_2R^2 and hydroxyl group

being *syn* to one another is formed via boat transition state **26** (Fig. 3.6A). The relative configuration of both diastereomeric products of lactam **28** and tolualdehyde **29** was confirmed using x-ray analysis to result in the formation of lactam *anti*-**30** as the major diastereomer and *syn*-**31** as the minor diastereomer in a combined 70% yield (Fig. 3.6B).

A Possible chair and boat transition states in the reductive aldol reaction



B Major and minor diastereomer obtained in the reductive aldol reaction

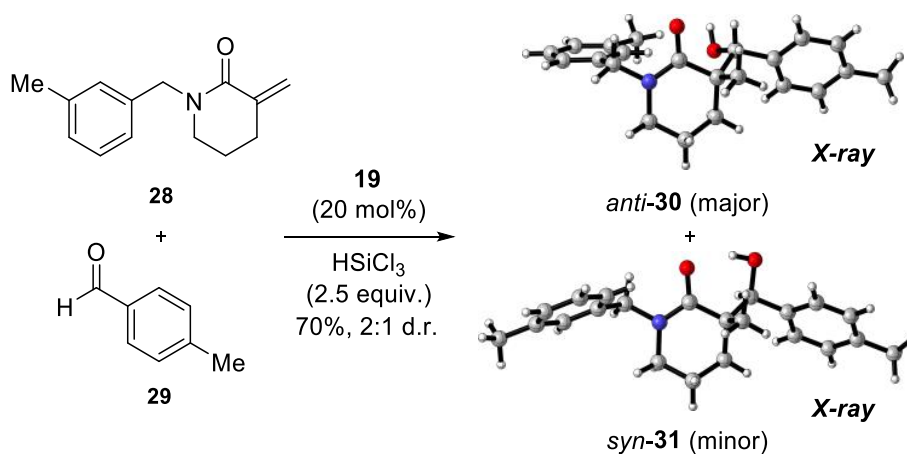
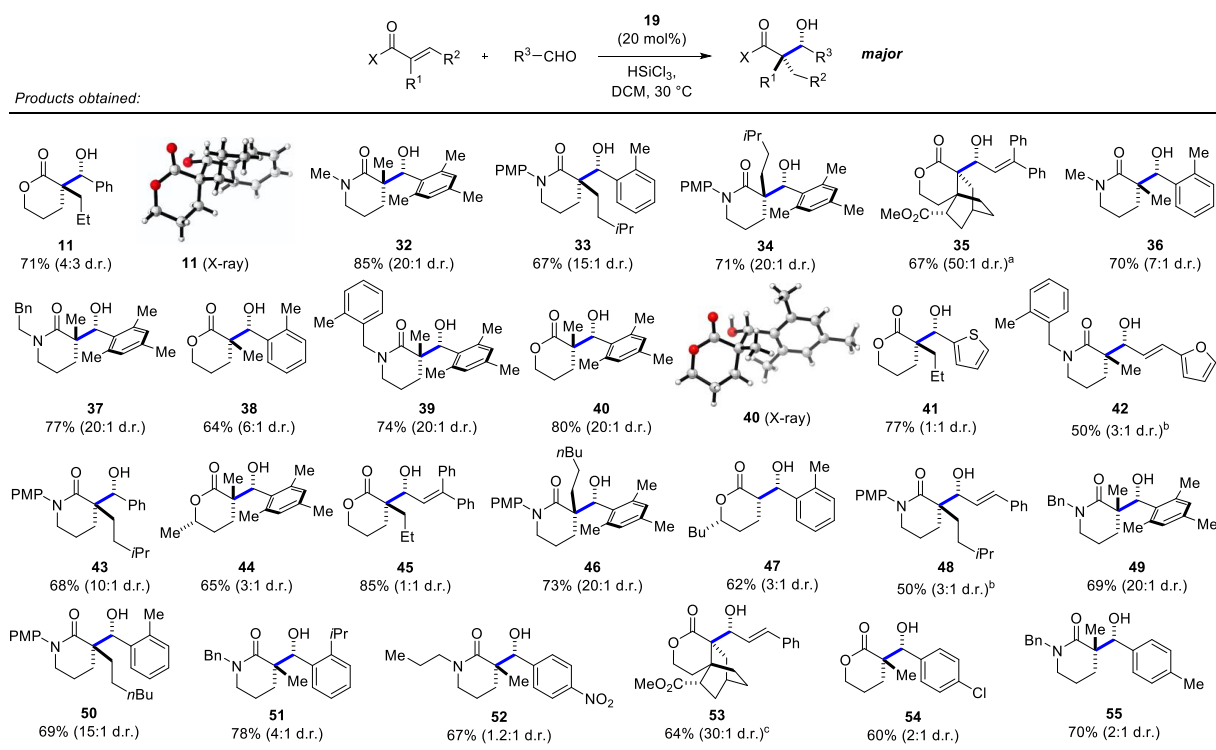


Figure 3.6 Transition state models and crystal structures for each of the diastereomers.

Table 3.3 A broad and general table of products obtained from the reductive aldol reaction.



Conditions: Michael acceptor (1 mmol), aldehyde (1.5 mmol), pOMe-TPPO (**19**, 20 mol%), HSiCl₃ (2.5 equiv.), in dichloromethane (0.25 M) at 30 °C for 48h; a) reaction is complete in 12h; b) in toluene (0.25M); c) aldehyde is added after 8h. Reaction is quenched 12h after addition of the aldehyde.

Substrate scope and synthetic utility.

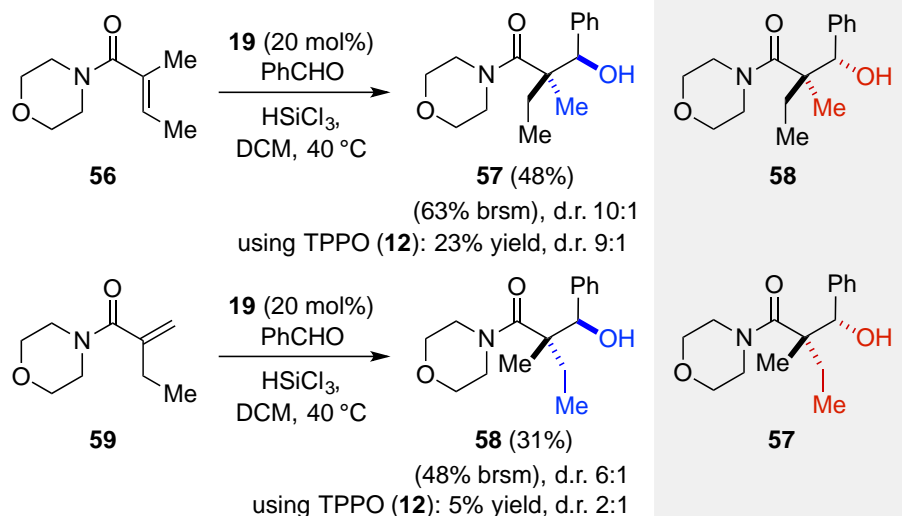
The conditions were efficient for construction of a variety quaternary carbon-bearing lactones and lactams, (Table 3.3) affording yields and diastereomeric ratios up to 85% and 50:1, respectively. For 6-membered monocyclic lactones and lactams, the anti-product was favored with diastereomeric ratios up to 20:1 d.r., increasing with both aldehyde and alkene bulk (**11**, **32-34**, **36-52**, **54-55**, Table 3.3). Importantly, sterically encumbered tricyclic lactones resulted in the formation of the corresponding hydroxylactones **35** and **53** in up to 67% yield and 50:1 d.r. N-alkyl- or N-aryl-substituted lactams worked under the optimized reaction conditions leading to high yields (85%) and diastereomeric ratios (20:1) of the desired products (**32-34**, **36-37**, **39**, **42**, **43**, **46**, **48-52**, **55**, Table 3.3). Lactams bearing para-methoxyphenyl (PMP) or benzyl protecting groups afforded high yields and good to excellent diastereomeric ratios of the desired hydroxylactams (**34**, **48-51**). Aryl aldehydes with varying substitution are viable electrophiles, and increased steric hindrance on the aromatic moieties lead to higher diastereomeric ratios (e.g.

32, 34). Aldehydes conjugated to heterocycles including furan and thiophene were tolerated rendering yields up to 77% (**41, 42**).

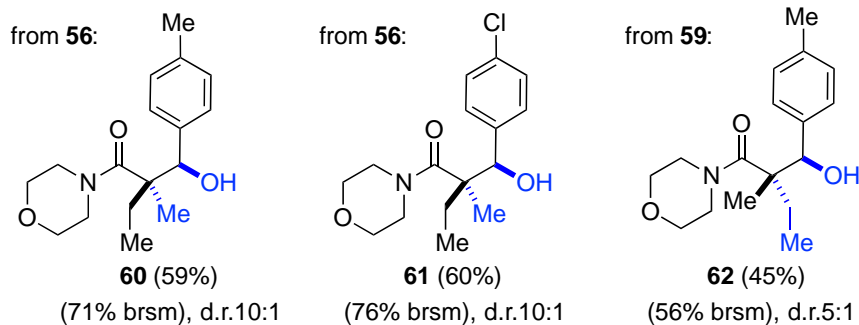
Initial efforts to extend the substrate scope to vinyl aldehydes, such as cinnamaldehyde, proved challenging due to the formation of competing aldol condensation products. However, conducting the reaction in toluene under otherwise identical conditions attenuated this competing self-condensation and resulted in decent yields of the respective hydroxylactone and lactam adducts (**42, 45, 48**, Table 3.3). Aliphatic aldehydes proved incompatible under the optimized reaction conditions resulting exclusively in the formation of the reduced substrates. Competing deprotonation of the aldehyde at the α -position occurs preferentially over formation of the enolate nucleophile (Figure 3.8).

Table 3.4 Morpholine amides as substrates for the reductive aldol.

A Reaction of morpholine amides:



B Selected products:



Conditions: Michael acceptor (1 mmol), aldehyde (1.5 mmol), *p*MeO-TPPO (**19**, 20 mol%), HSiCl₃ (2.5 equiv.), in dichloromethane (0.25 M) at 30 °C for 96h.

Furthermore, morpholine amides **56** and **59** proved to be viable substrates (Table 3.4). Morpholine amides are important synthetic alternatives to Weinreb amides characterized by their ease of use.⁸⁷ Upon conversion of **56** with a variety of aldehydes under the optimized condition, the corresponding aldol products were obtained bearing a methyl group *syn* and an ethyl group *anti* to the hydroxyl group (**57**, **60**, **61**). Notably, the products of this reaction with our electronically-enhanced catalyst are formed in up to 60% yield and 10:1 d.r., while the use of TPPO resulted in overall diminished yields. Importantly, the products are diastereomeric to those obtained via an alternate approach relying on (Ipc)₂BH,⁸⁸ thus providing a valuable complementary synthetic alternative (**58**, Table 3.4A). The same observation was made for the conversion of **59** under the optimized reaction conditions, resulting in the formation of **58** and **62**, albeit in lower yields (Table 3.4).

The reductive aldol products are versatile building blocks bearing quaternary carbons (Fig. 3.7). Hydroxylactam **49** was reduced to its piperidine analog **63** in 96% yield in a two-step sequence. Also, hydroxylactone product **11** was converted upon treatment with LiAlH₄ to the corresponding triol **64** in 72% yield.

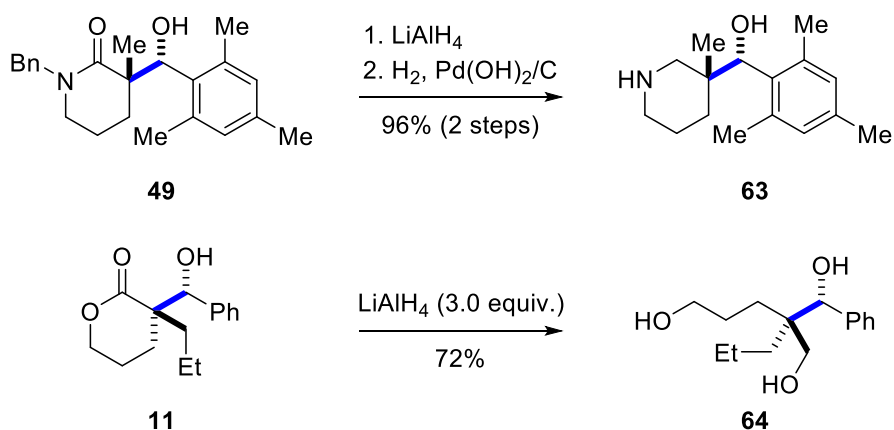


Figure 3.7 Transformations of reductive aldol products **11** and **49**.

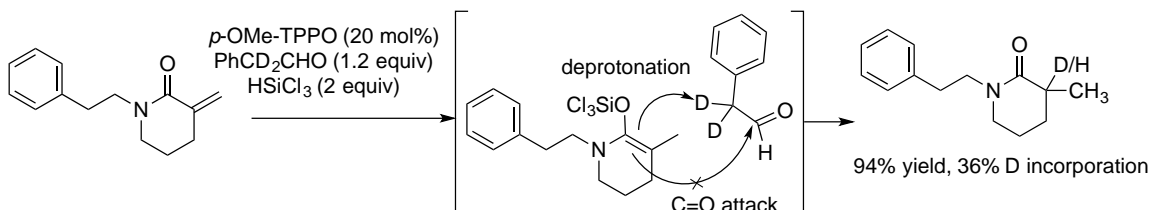


Figure 3.8 Deuterium incorporation by deprotonating an aliphatic aldehyde substrate.

Summary & Future Directions

A synthetic method for the efficient construction of β -hydroxylactones, -lactams and morpholine amides bearing α -quaternary carbon centers is described. The simple para-methoxy triarylphosphine oxide **19** was identified as a Lewis base catalyst uniquely effective in promoting the reductive aldol reaction of α,α -disubstituted and α,α,β -trisubstituted enones to form the quaternary carbon-containing products in up to 85% yield and 50:1 d.r. Importantly, this reaction exhibits complementary diastereoselectivity compared to those in the current literature.

Sections of this chapter are part of a manuscript; With no mention of isopalhinine A, this communication is currently submitted for review to *Organic Letters*. The supporting information and experimental details can be found as part of this publication with James Annand and Sukanta Bar. A collection of intermediates and products from Chapters II and III were submitted to the MScreen Center for Chemical Genomics database at the Life Sciences Institute. The physical samples have not yet been approved to be collected and are located in Chemistry 2632. Contact: Matthew O'Brien and Renju Jacob from CCG when these are ready to be submitted after publication of the *Organic Letters* paper.

CHAPTER IV: Computational Investigation of Quaternary Lewis Base-catalyzed Reductive Aldol

Abstract

With the eventual goal of developing selective Lewis base catalysts, a racemic reductive aldol reaction was modeled. This multistep, multicomponent reaction that forms quaternary carbons was explored using Zstruct and growing string methods (GSM). Transition states uncovered using these methods showed the reaction to proceed around the Si center of the reagent HSiCl_3 , operating through tetrahedral, trigonal pyramidal, and octahedral geometries. The Si center coordinates to the O of substrates and the catalyst. The Lewis base $\text{P}=\text{O}$, the lactone, and the aldehyde $\text{C}=\text{O}$ bind to Si in a multitude of different geometries at the identified transition states, ultimately affording two diastereomeric aldol products. These mechanisms were modeled with various substrates and Lewis bases, and the calculated TS energies provide insight to experimental variations in rates and yields. Although the first step (reduction) generates a trigonal bipyramidal Si enolate complex with an approximate 120° O-Si-O geometry, catalyst dissociation is downhill, and subsequent catalyst re-coordination can occur to form more stable conformations. For all substrates, 90° is most stable, except for one 7-membered ring example that favors 180° . The most stable TS for the second step of the reaction (aldol) begins with a 180° O-Si-O enolate geometry (-11.3 kcal/mol), compared to the uncatalyzed reaction (-10.0 kcal/mol). The minor diastereomer could be a result of an uncatalyzed process (-10.0 kcal/mol), compared to the 90° TS energy (-6.3 kcal/mol), although the 180° TS energy (-9.7 kcal/mol) is so close that multiple mechanisms may be operative.

Introduction

The chemistry research community's continuous advancement of known structures and reactivity modes, combined with understanding from intense investigations of particular systems,⁸⁹ gives chemists the ability to create and control chemical reactions. Additionally, advances in theoretical chemistry and accessible modeling programs enhance the ability to visualize and predict reaction outcomes based on structural characteristics.

Automated reaction discovery methods can broaden chemical knowledge by finding new and unexpected reaction pathways.⁹⁰ In a recent investigation of automated computational methods,⁹¹ for just a single molecule, 68 unique mechanisms were uncovered. Understandably, as a chemical system increases in complexity, a larger number of conceivable mechanisms could exist,⁹² and this adds to the involvedness of studies if the goal is to map a large chemical system comprehensively. However, for synthesis purposes, when a particular molecule is a target, understanding all of the possible reaction outcomes is certainly remarkable, but not crucial for efficacious reaction development.

If a single product is preferred, highly coordinated transition states are required.⁹³ In their 2010 reference book *Enantioselective Chemical Synthesis: Methods, Logic, and Practice*,⁹⁴ chemists Corey and Kürti explain that there “...has been a dramatic increase in the possibilities for applying synthetic chemistry to human needs and well-being. However, a less favorable byproduct of recent progress is the ever-growing task for synthetic chemists to identify or select the most effective methods for solving a synthetic chemical problem.” In other words, there are unlimited possibilities and nuances for controlling chemical space, so how can someone wisely pick what chiral ligand or catalyst could be effective for a particular enantioselective reaction?

Because enantioselective reactions are of fundamental importance in many industries,⁹⁵ unselective or achiral reactions are less directly practical. Industrial catalysis researcher Hans-Ulrich Blaser recalls, “In the early eighties, it became clear that racemic pharmaceuticals and agrochemicals would often be unacceptable to regulatory bodies and that enantioselective synthesis would become more and more important.”⁹⁶ Perhaps not directly valuable, but still, an achiral reaction can be used as the starting point for developing selective variations.⁹⁷ From this initial result or set of outcomes, mechanistic hypotheses are tested to design a more favorable system, with the intent to increase the product yield and enantiomeric excess.⁹⁸ As Corey and Kürti state, “It is very important to have this knowledge of “pre-transition state” assemblies because it improves a synthetic chemist’s ability to predict reaction product(s) and evaluate the suitability of a reaction for a particular application, thus elevating the power and precision of modern synthetic chemistry.” Accordingly, computational modeling of transition states is a valuable device in developing and understanding enantioselective reactions.

In our circumstances, we have recently developed an achiral reaction that is catalyzed by a simple symmetric phosphine oxide Lewis base (Chapter III). This first generation reaction

reductively combines Michael acceptors and aldehydes to form quaternary carbons (Figure 4.1c). It would be synthetically valuable to design and make catalysts that could achieve this reaction a) enantioselectively, b) with improved diastereoselectivity, or c) more rapidly. In this work, mechanisms for the racemic quaternary reductive aldol reaction were investigated using relative energies from density functional theory (DFT) and growing string methods (GSM). These revealed transition states will provide a platform for the ability to judge potential reductive aldol catalysts *in silico*.

In addition to being racemic, the diastereoselectivity of the reaction is variable and not catalyst-controlled. The relative size of the substrates dictates the ratio of diastereomers (d.r.), and this selectivity increases with substrate bulk. For example, the relatively small benzaldehyde produces a d.r. of 2:1, while the bulkier, methyl substituted mesitaldehyde produces a d.r. of 20:1. In both cases, the major product has $-CH_3$ and $-OH$ groups *anti* to one another. Ideally, we would like to find two different catalysts that can favor a select product, *syn* or *anti*, with high d.r., regardless of variations in substrate size.

Additionally, the reaction is limited by its substrate scope, which is currently restricted to specific Michael acceptor substrates that are fastened or poised into a reactive conformation where the carbonyl $C=O$ and alkene $C=C$ are positioned *syn*. Alpha-methenylated lactone and lactam rings were used as model substrates, and we observed that reactivity is modified by ring size ($6 > 7 > 5$). Pleasantly, a substrate where multiple rings are fused to the core, as might occur during a complex molecule synthesis, is more reactive than the monocyclic lactone. Strain brought on by the Michael acceptor being geometrically forced in a higher energy state by additional rings is relieved by reduction, thus decreasing the transition state barrier for that substrate. We hypothesize that linear substrates such as morpholine amides may be positioned to react because of steric bulk that favors the *syn* conformation. A more powerful Lewis base or differently shaped catalyst is needed to expand the substrate scope, which would make the reaction generally applicable towards routine linear molecules, different ring sizes, and consequently total synthesis of natural products.

Making quaternary carbons for natural products was the reason that we developed this reaction, and its underlying interactions of Lewis bases and silyl enolates have been reviewed extensively.⁹⁹ Denmark has studied Lewis base-catalyzed aldol reactions of trichlorosilyl enolates¹⁰⁰ (Figure 4.1a). Generally, these trichlorosilyl enolates are synthesized from their

parent ketone or ester, purified by distillation, and then subjected to aldol reactions with the catalyst and aldehyde.¹⁰¹ Conversely, during our reaction, the enolate is formed *in-situ* by hydride addition from trichlorosilane, catalyzed by the Lewis base¹⁴ (Figure 4.1c). In this case, the catalyst serves a dual role: a) to activate trichlorosilane and the Michael acceptor substrate for hydride addition to make the enolate; and b) to promote or allow an aldol reaction between the enolate and an aldehyde partner.

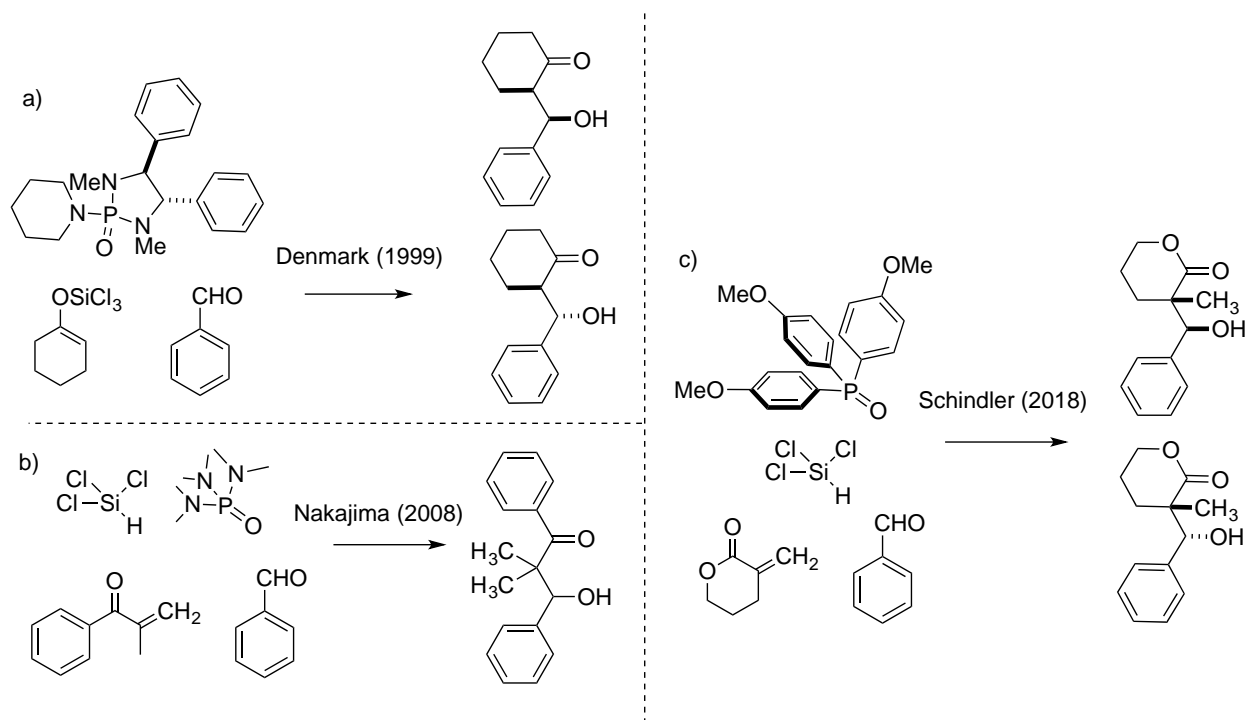


Figure 4.1 a) Denmark's phosphoramide-catalyzed aldol reactions, b) Nakajima's HMPA-catalyzed reductive aldol – single example of a quaternary product, and c) our *p*OMe-TPPO-catalyzed quaternary reductive aldol for lactones.

Denmark's work centers on phosphoramidate catalysts. This type of Lewis base was problematic for our quaternary reductive aldol. In our system, the simple phosphoramidate HMPA showed suitable activity for the first step (reduction), fully reducing the Michael acceptor substrate, but only gave modest (<50% yield) aldol product. The remaining material was the reduced lactone, indicating that the second step (aldol) was incomplete. Considering other Lewis base types, we thought aryl phosphine oxides could be effective. Following Nakajima's reductive aldol procedure,¹⁰² we tried TPPO as a catalyst, but the reaction was slow, giving only 40% yield of product and 30% recovered starting material after 48 hours. However, the absence of reduced

lactone indicated that the second step of the reaction (aldol) was operating more efficiently with this aryl phosphine oxide compared to HMPA.

Our lactone substrate (43% aldol yield after 48 hours at 30°C) seemed to be inherently less reactive than Nakajima's chalcone substrate (78% aldol yield after only 4 hours at 0°C) with the same TPPO catalyst. In an attempt to optimize the reaction for our less-reactive substrate, we synthesized electron-rich tri-aryl phosphine oxides as new catalysts. For our system, they were able to mimic the strength of a phosphoramidate, fully reducing the Michael acceptor, but with reduced steric interactions, allowing the aldol product to form fully (>80% yield). Additionally, Denmark's focus has been on tertiary products, but we are specifically targeting quaternary carbons. Therefore, an electron-rich aryl Lewis base is more effective for our purposes because of reduced steric interactions compared to phosphoramidates. In terms of quaternary carbons, Nakajima only reported one example in 39% yield with HMPA (Figure 4.1b). They expanded the method to be enantioselective with tertiary carbons.¹⁰³ Consequently, we may not be able to apply the same chiral catalysts, rate laws, and transition states from Denmark and Nakajima's studies directly to our system.

This work models transition states for individual substrates, comparing their associated relative enthalpies with experimental reaction outcomes. The same comparison is done for different catalysts. Many variations can be assessed for the relatively straightforward 1,4-reduction. However, the aldol step gives an inherently more complex set of possible transition states because of catalyst placement geometric possibilities, so this was modeled with a more focused set of substrates and catalysts. The aldol calculations serve the purpose to elucidate the potential mechanisms for aldol addition, which could be uncatalyzed or promoted by the Lewis base in a variety of catalyst placement geometries.

Computational Details: Materials & Methods

Reduction

Reaction discovery tools developed by the Zimmerman group were used to explore possible mechanisms of the principal reaction. At the beginning of the investigation, Zstruct was used to sample a combinatorial set of hypothetical reaction pathways, followed by single-ended growing string method (SE-GSM) of chosen reasonable actions.¹⁰⁴ For the first step, reduction, the aldehyde component was omitted because it is not involved yet. Also, the catalyst and silane were coordinated together as a single unit in order to reduce the number of Zstruct outcomes

generated with the Michael acceptor, α -methylene- δ -valerolactone. Our chosen frozen and active atoms are shown in Figure 4.2a. These choices were based on our proposed understanding of the reaction by Nakajima, in addition to an active chlorine atom to include the possibility that the mechanism could be ionic. Fortunately, the lowest energy outcome from this process (Figure 4.3, pathway F) was the expected reduction mechanism. We recognized this as a favorable route; the starting structures were varied in regards to Michael acceptor substrate and catalyst. Then, GSM was used to find analogous pathways (Figures 4.4 & 4.5) for these various structures.

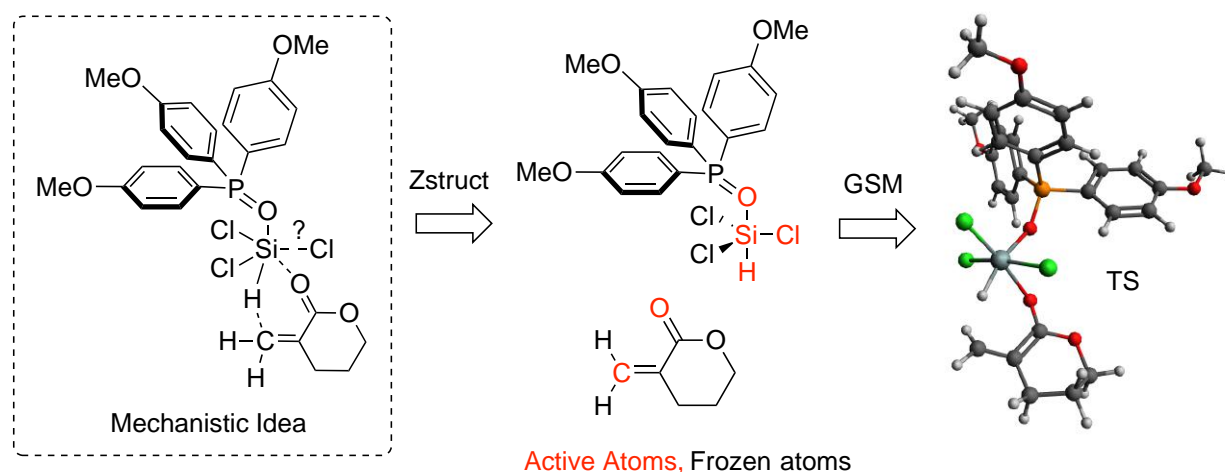


Figure 4.2a First transition state (reduction) found using Zstruct and GSM directed by a tentative mechanism idea.

Aldol

The second step of the reaction, the aldol, was investigated both as catalyzed and uncatalyzed. To begin, the product of pathway F and the electrophile benzaldehyde were subjected to the Zstruct method, followed by SSM. Unfortunately, the predicted catalyzed aldol mechanism was not uncovered during this first attempt, but instead a step where the catalyst dissociates from the Si center was revealed (Figure 4.3, pathway G). From this intermediate, we removed the catalyst and added the electrophile, benzaldehyde to model an uncatalyzed aldol mechanism. After running Zstruct and SSM, several pathways were revealed, including four similar pathways that generate the major diastereomer (2.1 d.r., Figure 4.7). The minor diastereomer was not indicated during this process, but could be uncovered by altering the successful input structure that generated the major product (Path P, Figure 4.7) by interchange of

the H and Ph groups. These transition state structures are depicted in Figure 4.8. Supplementary transition states were found with the corresponding bulky aldehyde, 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (20:1 d.r., Figure 4.9) with the purpose to compare relative differences in transition state energies between diastereomers for the two different electrophiles.

Because the catalyst can dissociate from the Si-enolate, we can consider different geometry options for catalyst placement during the aldol step. After reduction, the enolate O and catalyst P=O (O-Si-O) angle is approximately 120°. Both substituents are equatorial in trigonal bipyramidal geometry. Other options include a catalyst-axial 90°, catalyst-equatorial 90°, or 180° position. These distinct geometries could be formed by either stepwise catalyst dissociation and re-coordination or possibly molecular rotations.

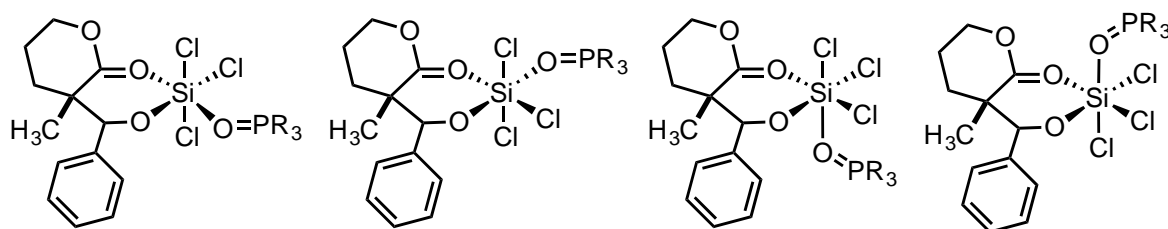


Figure 4.2b GSM input for catalyzed aldol. For a single product, four catalyst placements are plausible.

To find the catalyzed aldol mechanism, we began from proposed ending structures (Figure 4.2b) and drove the reaction backwards. Ongoing calculations aim to explore and compare all of the different possible geometries of enolates, transition states, and products for the aldol step.

Results & Discussion

Zstruct & GSM: Reduction

In addition to the anticipated lactone O-Si coordination and hydride addition (pathway F, Figure 4.3) that forms a 120° enolate, Zstruct followed by GSM uncovered some distinct pathways from the starting structures. Pathway D, where the lactone C=O coordinates to the Si center and the catalyst P=O dissociates, have a low activation energy (+4.0 kcal/mol), but the product (-1.0 kcal/mol) is about 20 kcal/mol less stable than the enolate from path F (-21.2 kcal/mol). This equilibrium may be present, but does not lead to product formation. Additionally, path E led to catalyst dissociation from the silane, which can be used to backwardly model the catalyst and silane coordination prior to reduction. In path C, a chlorine atom dissociates (+13.6

kcal/mol) at a slightly smaller activation energy compared to the aldol step (+14.7 kcal/mol), indicating that chlorine dissociation is reasonable in energy, and the reaction could proceed as cationic. A higher energy pathway B (+27.2 kcal/mol) is the addition of a H radical rather than H hydride, creating a Si radical, and the highest energy pathway A (+49.9 kcal/mol) is the trichlorosilane H protonating the lactone C=O.

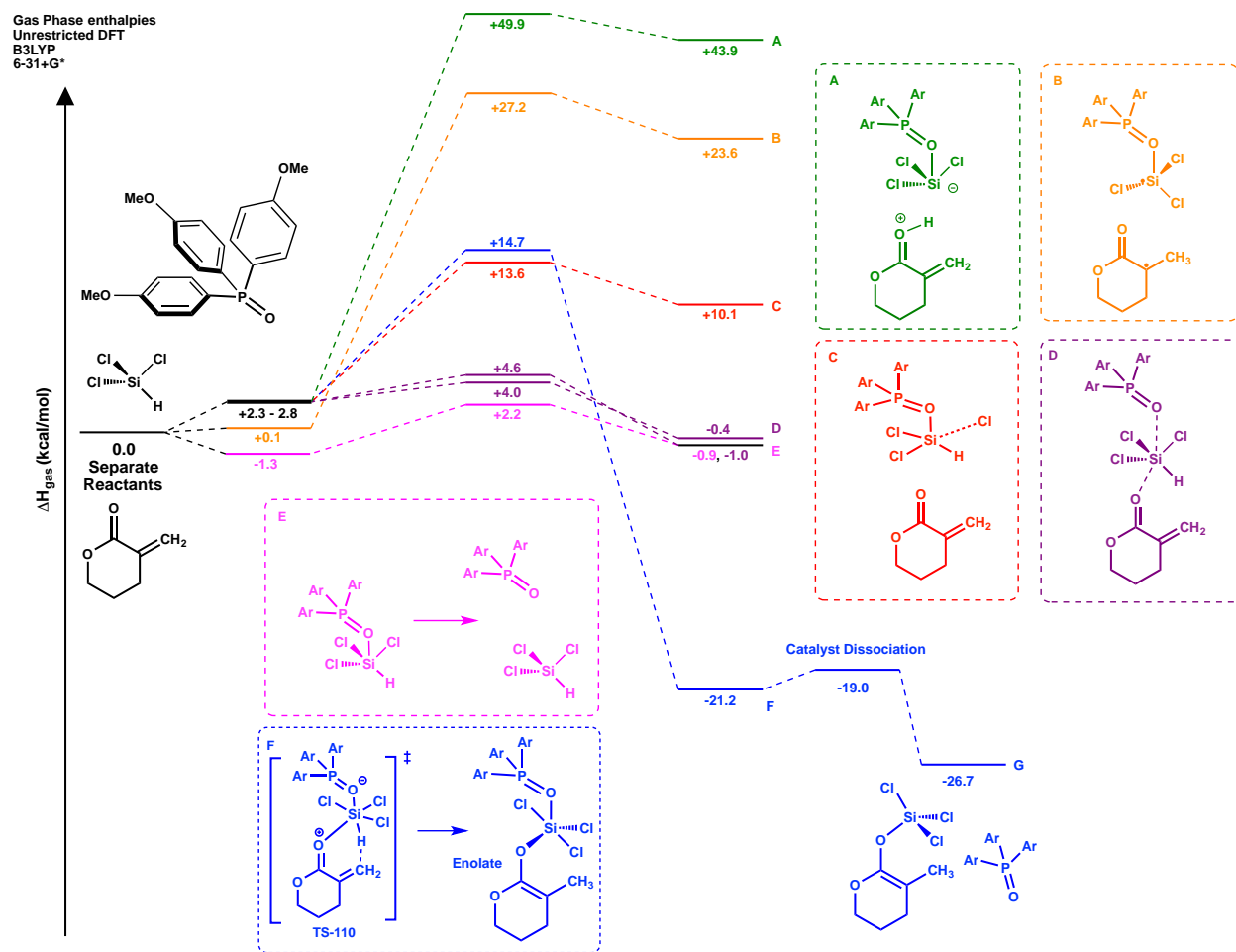


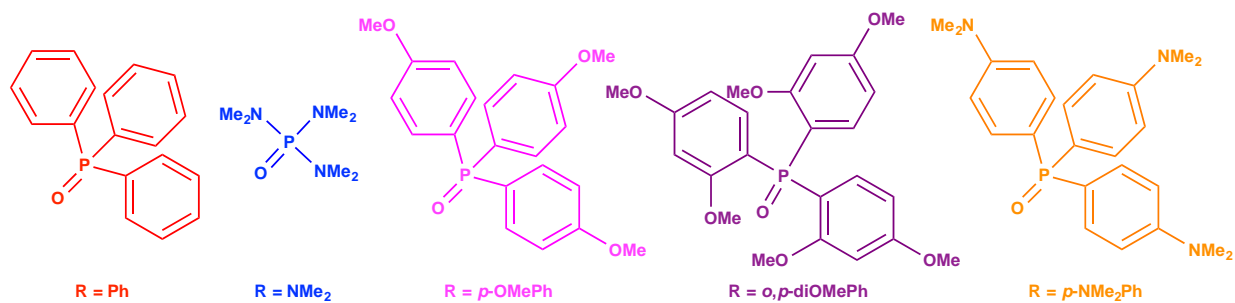
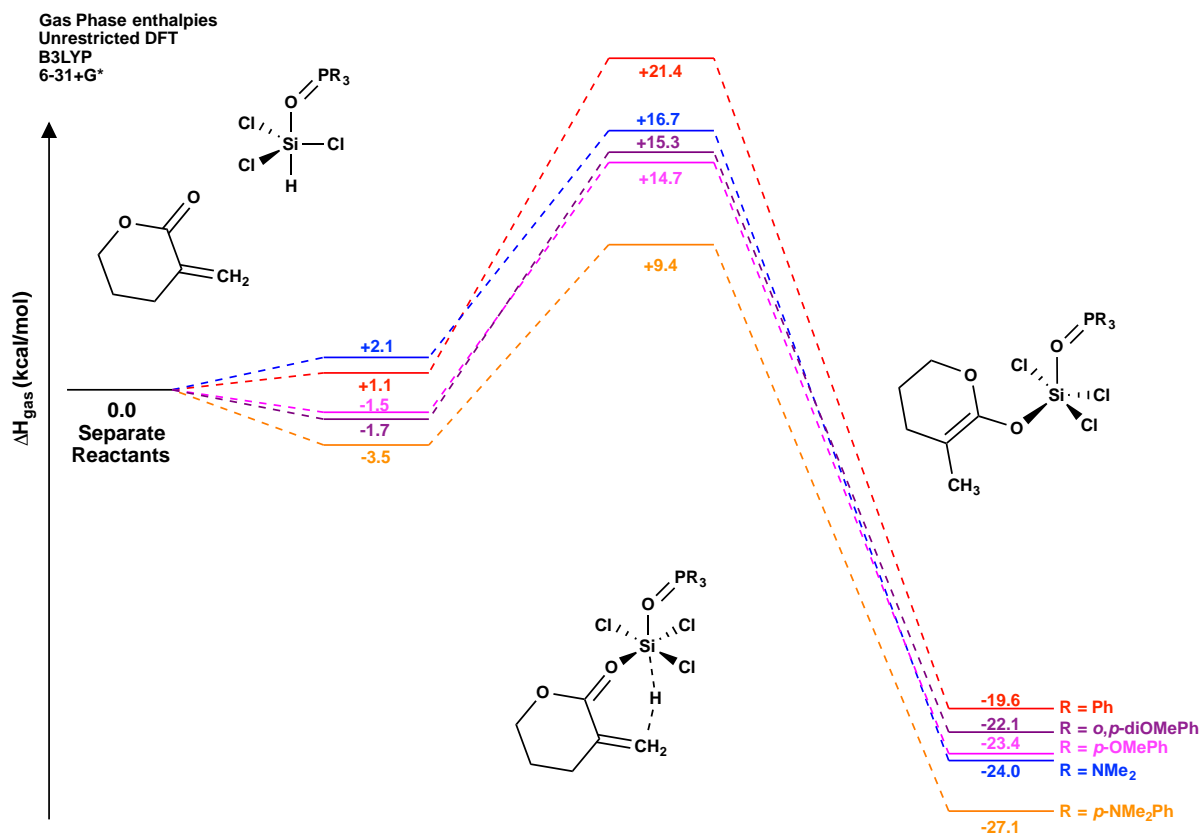
Figure 4.3 Reasonable reaction outcomes from Zstruct and SMM for *p*OMe-TPPO-catalyzed 1,4-reduction of the Michael acceptor lactone.

Among these pathways, intermediates B, C, and F were further pursued. From intermediate F, catalyst dissociation from Si (path G) was found to have a small activation energy (+2.2 kcal/mol) and the resulting tetrahedral trichlorosilyl enolate was even lower in energy (-26.7 kcal/mol). From intermediate C, removal of the floating Cl followed by SSM acquired the reduction step with 2 Cl's about Si, though it had activation energy of +34.2 kcal/mol, which was higher than the reduction with 3 chlorine atoms (See Supporting

Information). This suggests that the reduction most likely occurs as neutral and not cationic. Continued growth of intermediate B led in multiple cases to the coordination of the C=O lactone and the Si center, forming an enolate with 180° O-Si-O geometry rather than the 120° geometry found from String 110. In later calculations (Tables 2.1 & 2.2), these possible geometries, as well as two other possible 90° options, are contemplated for the aldol step by comparing their relative energies. However, for the reduction step, an energy barrier difference of 12.5 kcal/mol suggests that the radical pathway is not operative, since a 180° enolate could be formed by hydride addition (TS F) followed by catalyst dissociation (G) then association/isomerization, and less likely through the higher energy transition state B.

Reduction: Catalyst Comparison

After establishing a reasonable pathway for forming the enolate (F), relative energy comparisons of different catalysts (Figure 4.4) and substrates (Figure 4.5) were surveyed. The relative energies of our calculated transition states verify our hypothesis that electron-rich phosphine oxides can increase the rate of reduction. The slowest and most electro-neutral catalyst, TPPO, has the highest activation energy of +21.4 kcal/mol. In the mid-range are HMPA (+16.7 kcal/mol) and mono- an di-OMe-substituted aryl phosphine oxides (+14.7 kcal/mol and +15.3 kcal/mol, respectively). The predicted best catalyst (+9.4 kcal/mol TS) has the most electron-donating substituents with no additional size burden.



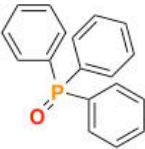
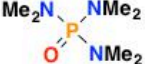

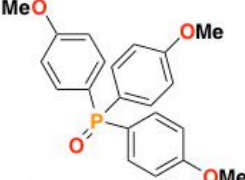
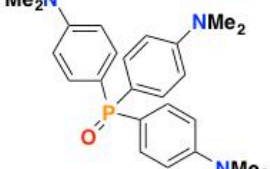
	TS Enthalpy (kcal/mol)	Reductive Aldol Yield
	+21.4	43%
	+16.7	45%
	+15.3	18%
	+14.7	71%
	+9.4	81%

Figure 4.4 A comparison of Lewis base catalysts for the 1,4-reduction step using GSM.

Reduction: Substrate Comparison

Although overall, 6-membered ring substrates took 48 hours to fully react, subtle differences in reactivity could occur that can rationalize subtly lower yields.¹⁰⁵ According to GSM-found transition states, the N-methyl lactam substrate (pathway H, TS = +18.7 kcal/mol) is predicted to be less reactive than the lactone substrates. This is consistent with our results because N-methyl substrate was the lowest yielding lactam substrate. Interestingly, the 7-membered ring lactone substrate I, although low-yielding experimentally (<20% yield), was calculated to be about the same energy as the 6-membered ring F for the reduction step (+14.1 kcal/mol). This leads us to consider that either the starting material was impure for that reaction, or the aldol step was problematic. Apart from these slight substrate variations among monocyclic systems, a stark difference was computed for a strained bicyclic substrate. Delightfully, the natural product substrate K has negative activation energy (-1.9 kcal/mol), and this is evidenced by its rapid reduction (4-8 hours compared to 2 days).

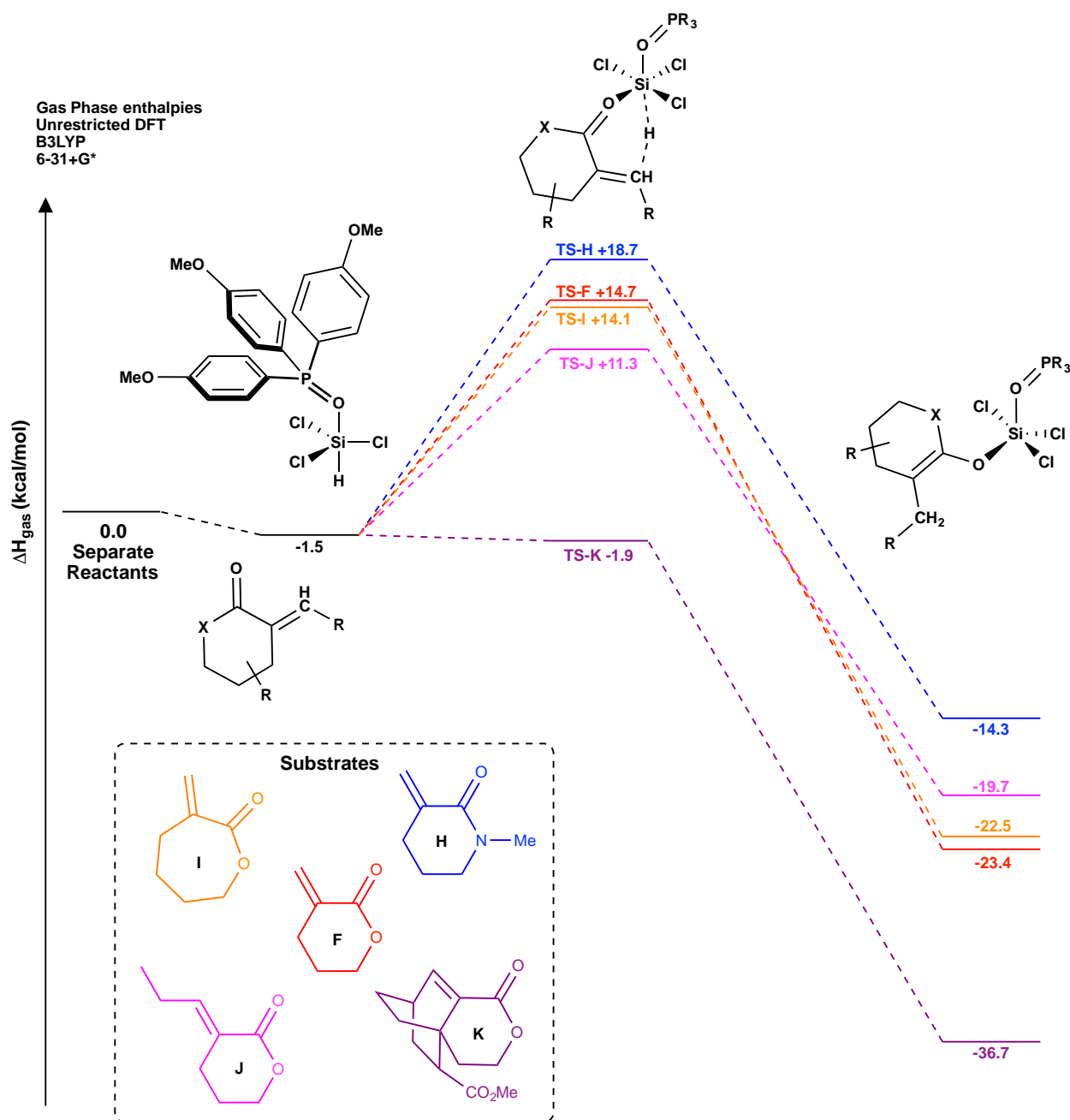


Figure 4.5 A comparison of Michael acceptor substrates for the 1,4-reduction step using GSM.

Using this especially reactive substrate K as an example, we looked more closely at different possible geometries and catalyst placements for the 1,4-reduction. Because this substrate is asymmetric, one could imagine the hydride delivery occurring from either the top or bottom face of the substrate. From the top face, the additional ester moiety faces downwards

away from the catalyst-silane complex (Figure 4.6, TS-K & TS-Ka). For reduction from the bottom face, the ester points towards the catalyst-silane complex (Figure 4.6, TS-Kb & TS-Kc).

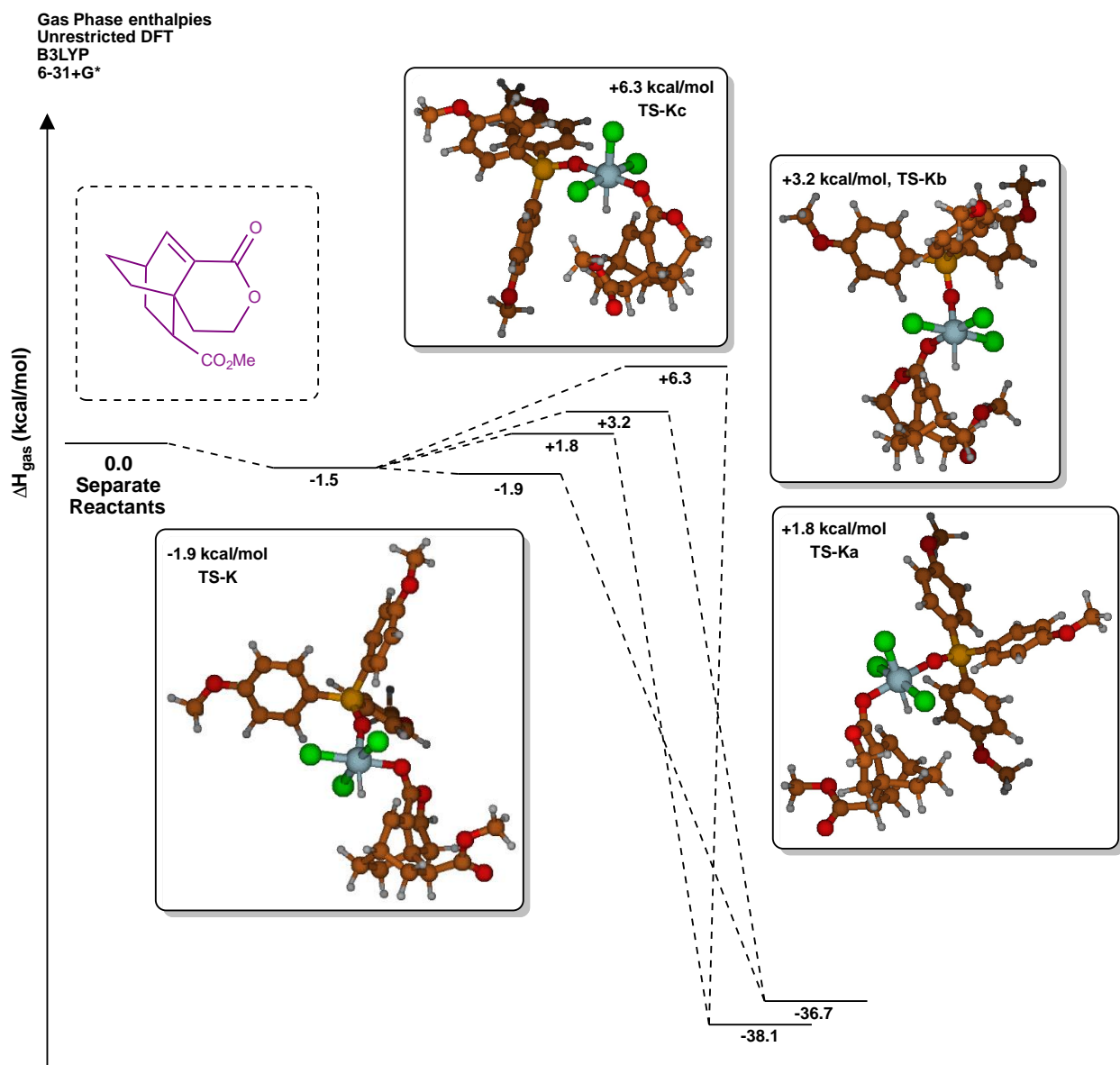


Figure 4.6 Four possible reduction TS for the asymmetric substrate found with GSM.

In addition to substrate asymmetry, there could be different possibilities for catalyst placement. In the example found with Zstruct, the catalyst is positioned 180° from the hydride, with the substrate C=O 90° in between the hydride and O=P (TS-K). This was found because the catalyst and silane were judiciously positioned 180° from each other for the Zstruct reaction

input. Another option is to have the catalyst and substrate 180° with the hydride 90° in between, which was found with GSM beginning with a 180° enolate geometry, using reaction coordinates to drive back to the starting material (TS-Ka & TS-Kc). As shown in Figure 4.6, the “bottom face” reductions are less favorable than “top face”, and a 90° O-Si-O angle (TS-K & TS-Kb) is more favorable than the 180° possibility. In summary, the TS found with Zstruct and GSM was lowest in energy compared to other possible TS structures.

Zstruct & GSM: Aldol

The uncatalyzed aldol reaction was investigated with benzaldehyde using Zstruct. Much like the results from the first step, Zstruct followed by SE-GSM was able to find multiple pathways. The anticipated aldol step, which forms the major diastereomeric product, was lowest in energy (-11.6 kcal/mol TS, Figure 4.7, Pathway P). Interestingly, a few other distinct pathways were uncovered with this approach. With a TS energy of +10.4 kcal/mol, the aldehyde C=O coordinates to the Si, simultaneously breaking the Si-O bond of the lactone substrate (Pathway L). Aldehyde coordination without lactone dissociation was lower in energy (Pathway M, -2.2 kcal/mol TS E). Aldehyde coordination to Si could also promote the lactone enolate O to attack the C=O of the aldehyde, leading to formation of an acetal species (Pathway N, -5.5 kcal/mol). Similarly, a Cl from the enolate could attack the aldehyde C=O, resulting in a chlorinated alcohol (Pathway O, -0.3 kcal/mol). These products were not observed experimentally, but could perhaps be targeted if needed for new reaction development.

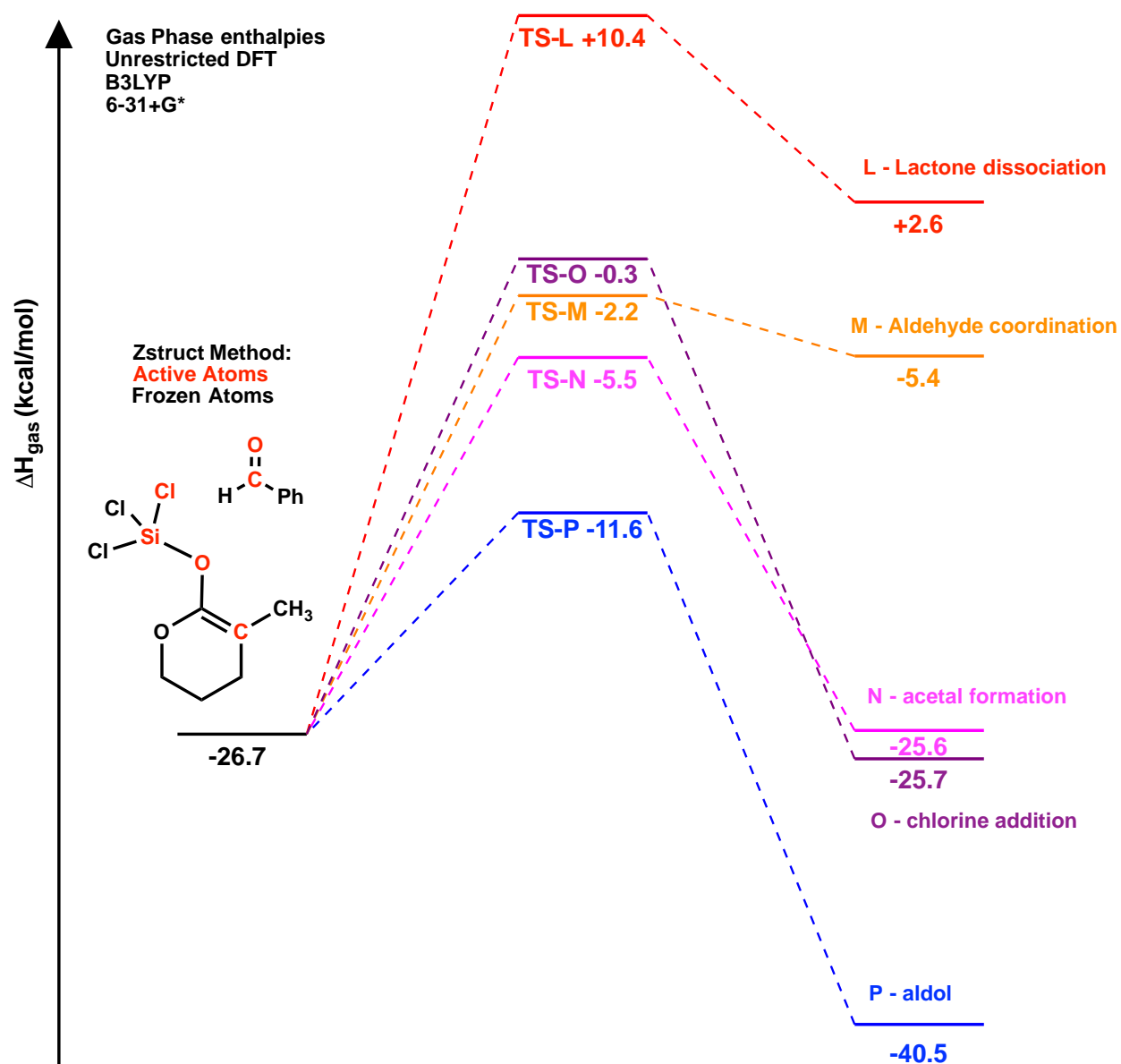
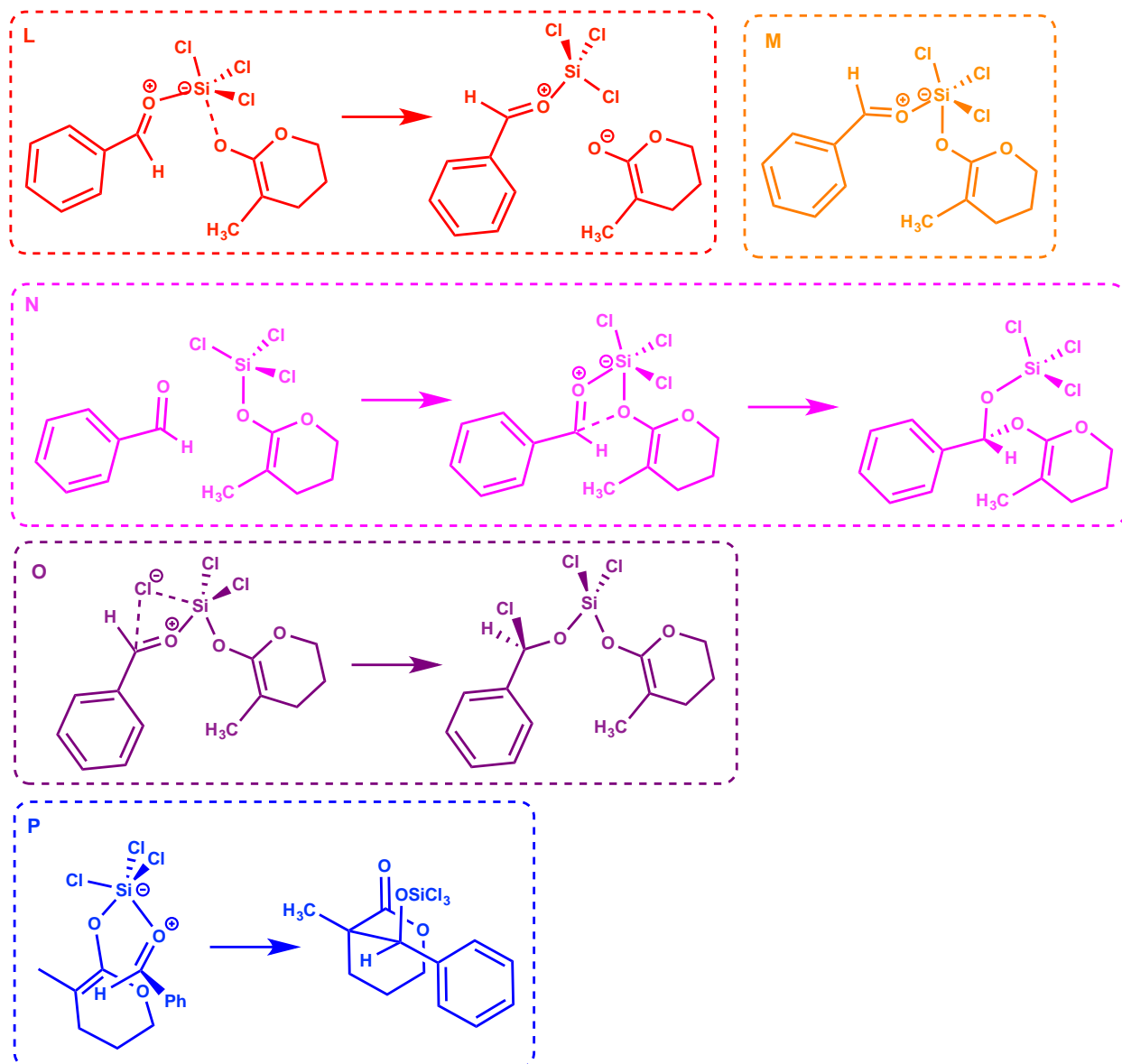


Figure 4.7a Reasonable reaction outcomes from Zstruct and SMM for an uncatalyzed aldol with the trichlorosilyl enolate and benzaldehyde.



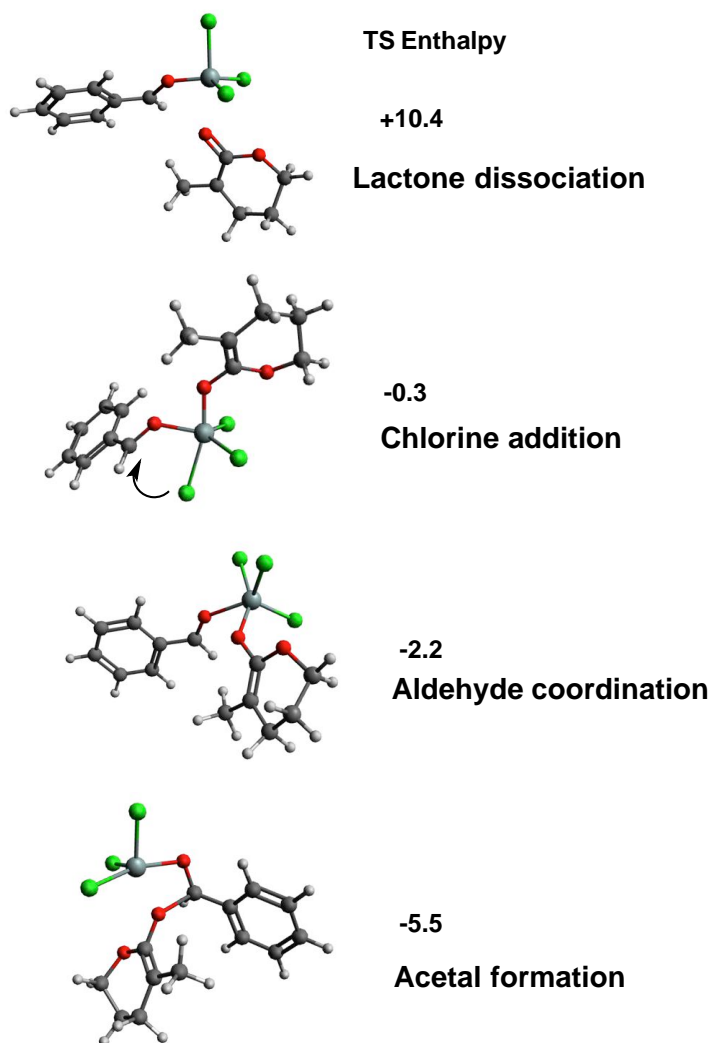


Figure 4.7b Corresponding reaction outcomes found using Zstruct and SMM (Figure 4.7a).

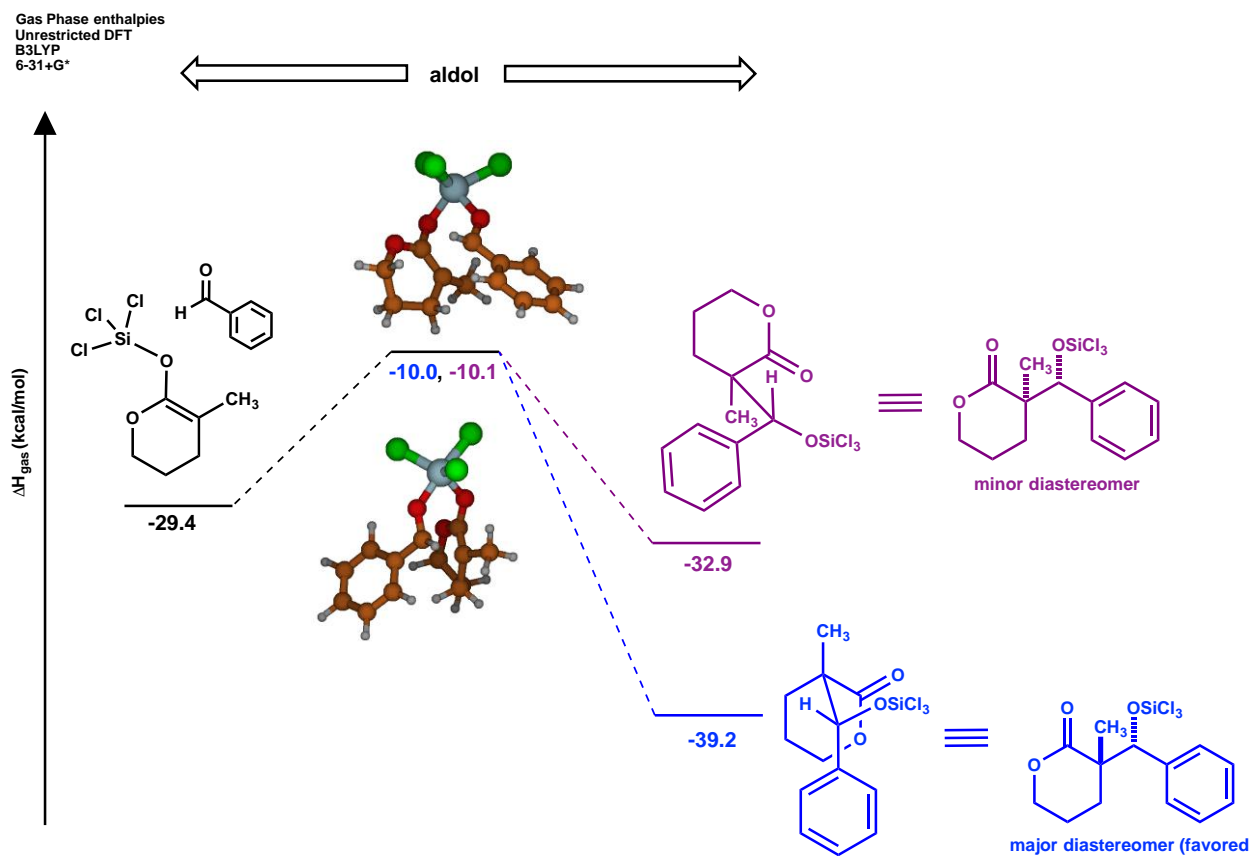
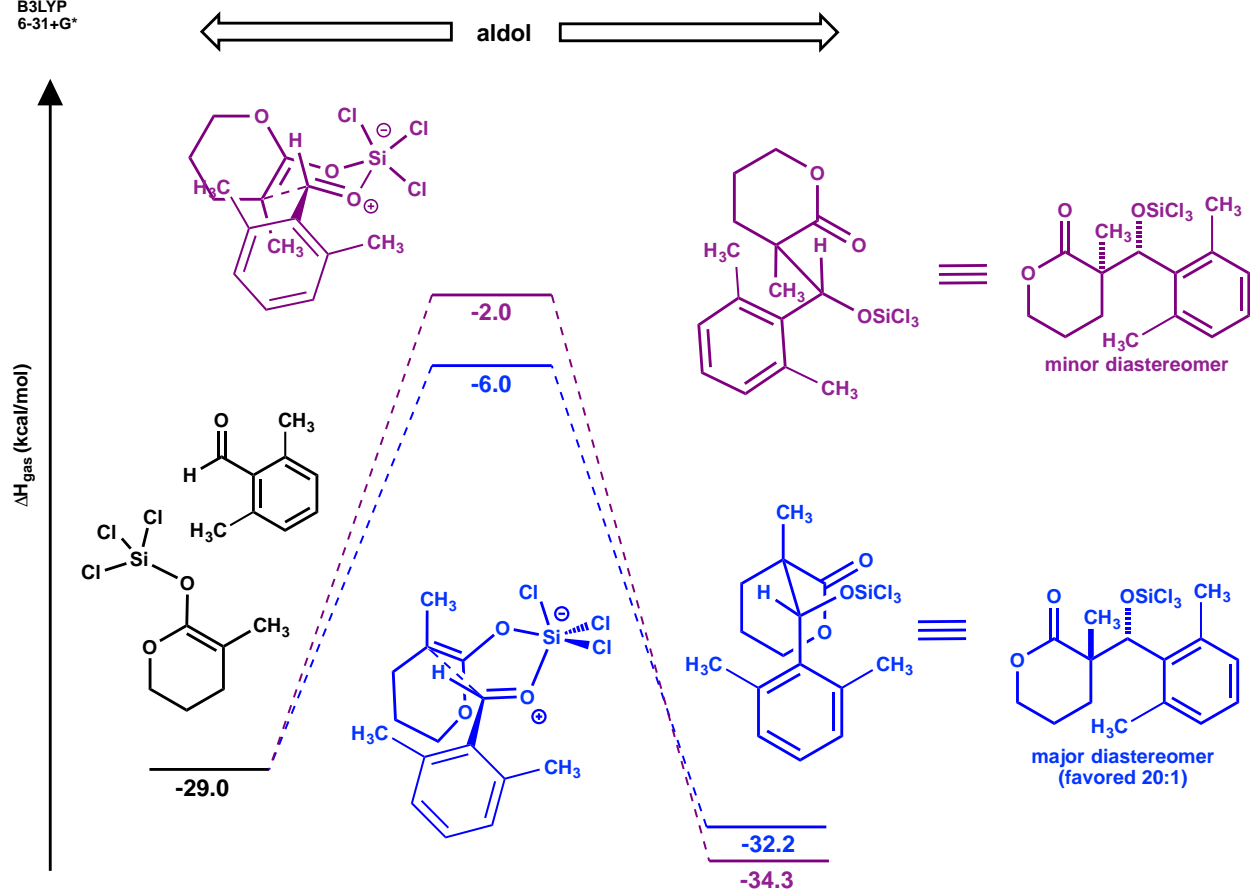


Figure 4.8 Uncatalyzed aldol pathways of the trichlorosilyl enolate and benzaldehyde, leading to two diastereomeric products.

Using Zstruct followed by SSM unfortunately did not reveal the minor diastereomer. Thus, we used a more directed starting structure that positioned the aldehyde in the opposite direction, which worked satisfactorily. Compared to the major product, the transition state energy for the minor product was about the same (-10.1 vs. -10.0 kcal/mol), so these results alone suggest that the catalyst probably plays a role in the aldol step because the d.r. is 2:1. The major diastereomer is formed through a boat-like transition state, with the $-\text{CH}_3$ of the enolate and $-\text{Ph}$ of PhCHO positioned in opposite directions. The minor diastereomer is a result of a chair TS with the $-\text{CH}_3$ of the enolate and $-\text{Ph}$ of PhCHO facing the same direction. Comparable transition states were found with the bulkier analog, 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (20:1 d.r.). In this case, the major transition state was noticeably lower in energy than that of the minor product (4 kcal/mol difference), although this does not necessarily endorse an uncatalysed mechanism. The catalyzed TS for both diastereomers were found to be lower in energy (-14.3 and -8.5 kcal/mol, respectively) with a larger gap (5.8 kcal/mol) between products (See Supporting Information).

Gas Phase enthalpies
Unrestricted DFT
B3LYP
6-31+G*



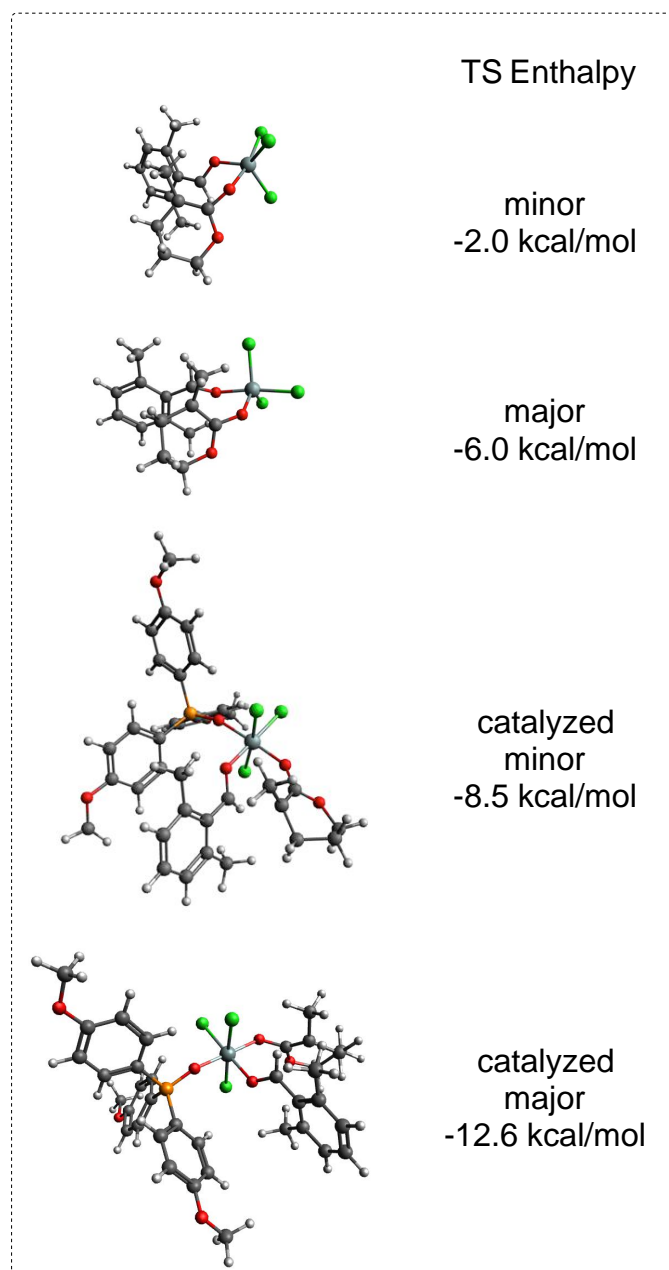


Figure 4.9 Aldol pathways of the trichlorosilyl enolate and 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde, leading to two diastereomeric products.

Catalyzed Aldol and Si-complex geometry

Because of the lack of energy difference between major and minor products for an uncatalyzed mechanism, we must consider that the catalyst could play a role during the aldol step. It was shown that catalyst dissociation might occur (Figure 4.3, path G), and perhaps the catalyst could re-coordinate in a geometry that encourages the aldol reaction. To get a sense of this equilibrium, we compared the relative energies for different catalysts (Table 4.1) and

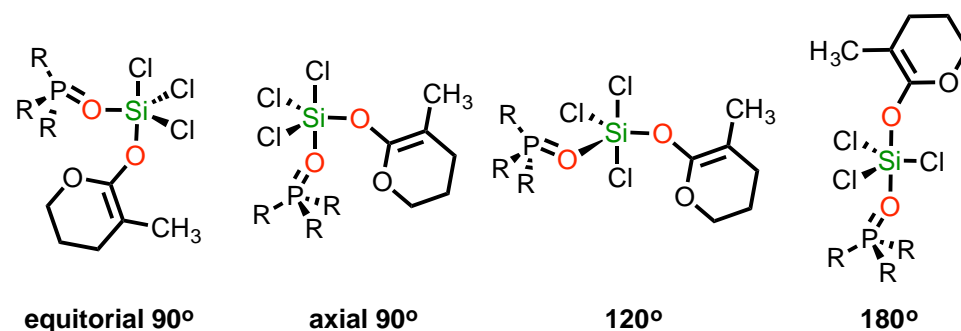
substrates (Table 4.2) at 3 to 4 possible O-Si-O geometries: 90°, 120°, and 180°. For the 90° geometry, two options exist: 1) where the substrate is equatorial and catalyst axial, and 2) the catalyst is equatorial and substrate axial. This difference was overlooked at first, and placement was done arbitrarily before optimization. After closer examination of the output structures, none of the geometries with an equatorial catalyst were the lowest energy structure, but axial catalyst placement gave many lowest energy structures compared to the 120° and 180° variations. Consequently, all structures were positioned with the catalyst axial, and we are waiting for a few more DFT optimizations to be able to compare all relative energies.

Intriguingly, none of the substrates or catalysts favored a 120° geometry as the most stable, although this was the resulting geometry from the reduction (Tables 4.1 & 4.2). Although an 180° geometry logically appears to be most sterically favorable, we hypothesize that this electron-rich catalyst placement weakens the Si-O enolate bond of the lactone. This geometry was only calculated to be most stable for one substrate: I, α -methylene- ϵ -caprolactone (Table 4.2). All other substrates and catalyst combinations were calculated to be most stable in a 90° conformation with axial catalyst and equatorial substrate placement. Perhaps for α -methylene- ϵ -caprolactone, increased sterics of a distorted 7-membered ring outweigh electronic bond weakening effects (See Supporting Information for structural details). Although this substrate was calculated to have about the same reduction TS energy as its 6-membered ring equivalent, only 15% yield of aldol product was obtained experimentally. Currently, we are calculating the TS for the aldol step with this substrate to compare relative energies.

Regardless of which enolate/catalyst geometry is the most favorable for individual substrates, the aldol step could still occur through a different enolate geometry, as the TS energy determines which pathway is energetically favorable, not the energy of the starting structures. Although the 90° conformation was most stable by DFT (Tables 4.1 & 4.2), according to GSM the aldol step TS energy is lowest when the starting structure is positioned in a 180° conformation (-11.3 kcal/mol, Figure 4.10). This is reasonable because this conformation allows open space for the incoming aldehyde, and also the catalyst is positioned directly across from the lactone nucleophile, increasing its nucleophilicity towards the electrophile benzaldehyde. Based on this difference between the most stable (90°) and reactive (180°) species, and also the 120° conformation that results from reduction, we propose that the Si-catalyst-substrate complex might be undergoing fluxional motions such as the Berry Pseudorotation (Figure 4.12). This

hypothesis is an alternative to stepwise catalyst dissociation and re-coordination. The Berry mechanism could allow interchange between isomers without catalyst dissociation, and has been observed for Si complexes before.¹⁰⁶ We will use DE-GSM to find a pathway between the different Si-complex isomers, to see if the Berry mechanism is operative and what its TS energy is compared to the stepwise mechanism.

Table 4.1 – A comparison of enolate geometry relative energies for different catalysts



	Enolate relative enthalpies in kcal/mol (for each possible O-Si-O angle)		
Catalyst	Axial 90° (DFT angle)	120° (DFT angle)	180° (DFT angle)
TPPO, R=Ph	n/a	+3.6 (119.9°)	0 (177.3°)
HMPA, R = NMe ₂	0 (84.7°)	+4.5 (119.5°)	+4.7 (177.1°)
<i>p</i> -OMe-TPPO, R = <i>p</i> -OMePh	0 (82.0°) $\tau_5 = 0.95$	+4.6 (118.1°) $\tau_5 = 0.88$	+2.6 (176.0°) $\tau_5 = 0.91$
<i>o,p</i> -diOMe-TPPO, R = <i>o,p</i> -diOMePh	0 (83.3°) $\tau_5 = 0.94$	+5.6 (116.7°) $\tau_5 = 0.90$	+9.0 (177.8°) $\tau_5 = 0.90$
<i>p</i> -NMe ₂ -TPPO R = <i>p</i> -NMe ₂ Ph	0 (88.7°)	+2.0 (118.3°)	+0.8 (177.8°)
<i>o</i> -OMe-TPPO R = <i>o</i> -OMePh	n/a	+2.4 (122.2°)	0 (175.1°)

Table 4.2 - A comparison of enolate geometry relative energies for different substrates with the same catalyst *p*-OMeTPPO.

Enolate relative enthalpies (for each possible O-Si-O angle)				
Entry	Substrate	Axial 90° (DFT angle)	120° (DFT angle)	180° (DFT angle)
1	F	0 (82.0°)	+4.6 (118.1°)	+2.6 (176.0°)
2	J	0 (82.1°)	+4.8 (118.5°)	+2.8 (177.2°)
3	I	+3.1 (88.3°) $\tau_5 = 0.92$	+4.0 (120.1°) $\tau_5 = 0.87$	0 (177.7°) $\tau_5 = 0.93$
4	H	n/a	+1.6 (114.2°)	0 (177.4°)
5	K	0 (82.1°)	+3.7 (115.3°)	+2.3 (177.5°)
6	7K	0 (82.2°) $\tau_5 = 0.91$	+5.5 (105.0°) $\tau_5 = 0.68$	+2.3 (176.0°) $\tau_5 = 0.92$

For most substrates and catalyst combinations, the measured DFT O-Si-O angle did not differ considerably ($< 8^\circ$) from the approximate angle (90°, 120°, 180°) for a typical trigonal bipyramidal complex. The exception to this trend was the bulkiest substrate, which is a 7-membered ring analogue of the bicyclic substrate K. According to DFT, when both the substrate and catalyst are equatorial after reduction, these substituents are separated by only 105.0° (Table 4.2, entry 6). This complex was calculated to have a geometry index value (τ_5) of 0.68, which was the most distorted structure from a regular trigonal bipyramidal structure τ_5 value of 1. The other isomers of this substrate were considerably less distorted with τ_5 values of 0.91 (90°) and 0.92 (180°). Geometry indices were calculated for a few other catalysts (Table 4.1, *p*-OMe-TPPO and *o,p*-diOMe-TPPO) and substrates (Table 4.2, entry 3), and in all cases, the 120° isomer was most distorted.

Conclusions and Future Work

Overall, the lowest energy mechanism we found was consistent with our general hypothesis. Although we did not discover a mechanism that was wholly different from our initial ideas, these calculations revealed geometric details that would be overlooked otherwise. Before these calculations, we were unaware of the different catalyst-Si-enolate geometry isomers. Now that we have enhanced visual ideas of the reduction and aldol transition state structures, more

directed hypotheses can be made for catalyst improvement. Portions of this work will be submitted for publication to *Journal of Organic Chemistry*.

These theoretical investigations can be used to design experimental mechanistic tests. In Chapter III, we did a catalyst screen with benzaldehyde and did not notice any significant change in the diastereomeric ratio. Based on these calculations, that makes sense because for benzaldehyde, energy differences between catalyzed and uncatalyzed for each diastereomer is not significant. A catalyst evaluation with 2-tolualdehyde or 2,6-mesitaldehyde might produce notable differences in d.r. because these substrates are theoretically more stabilized by a suitable catalyst.

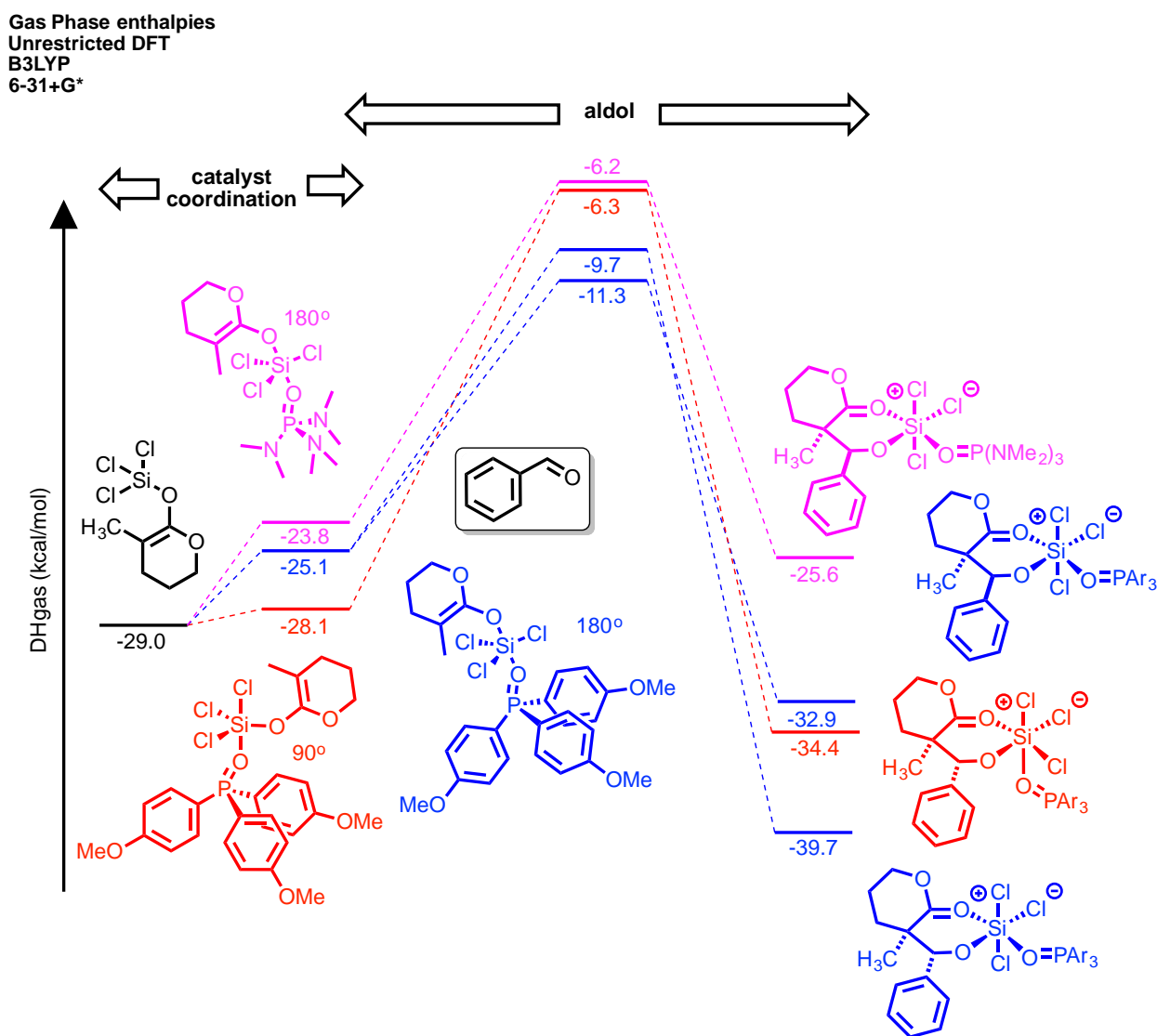


Figure 4.10 Catalyzed aldol simulated in the reverse direction, resulting in 90° (minor product, red) and 180° (major, black & minor, blue) enolate and catalyst geometry.

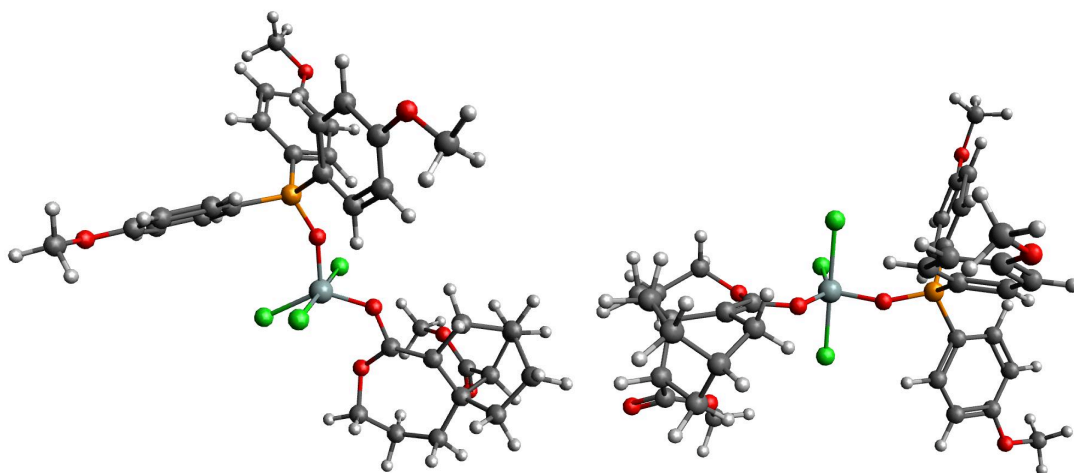


Figure 4.11 – DFT-optimized $\tau_5 \approx 1$ enolate complex of our bulkiest studied substrate with *p*-OMeTPPO catalyst calculated¹⁰⁷ instead to have a geometry index of $\tau_5 = 0.68$.

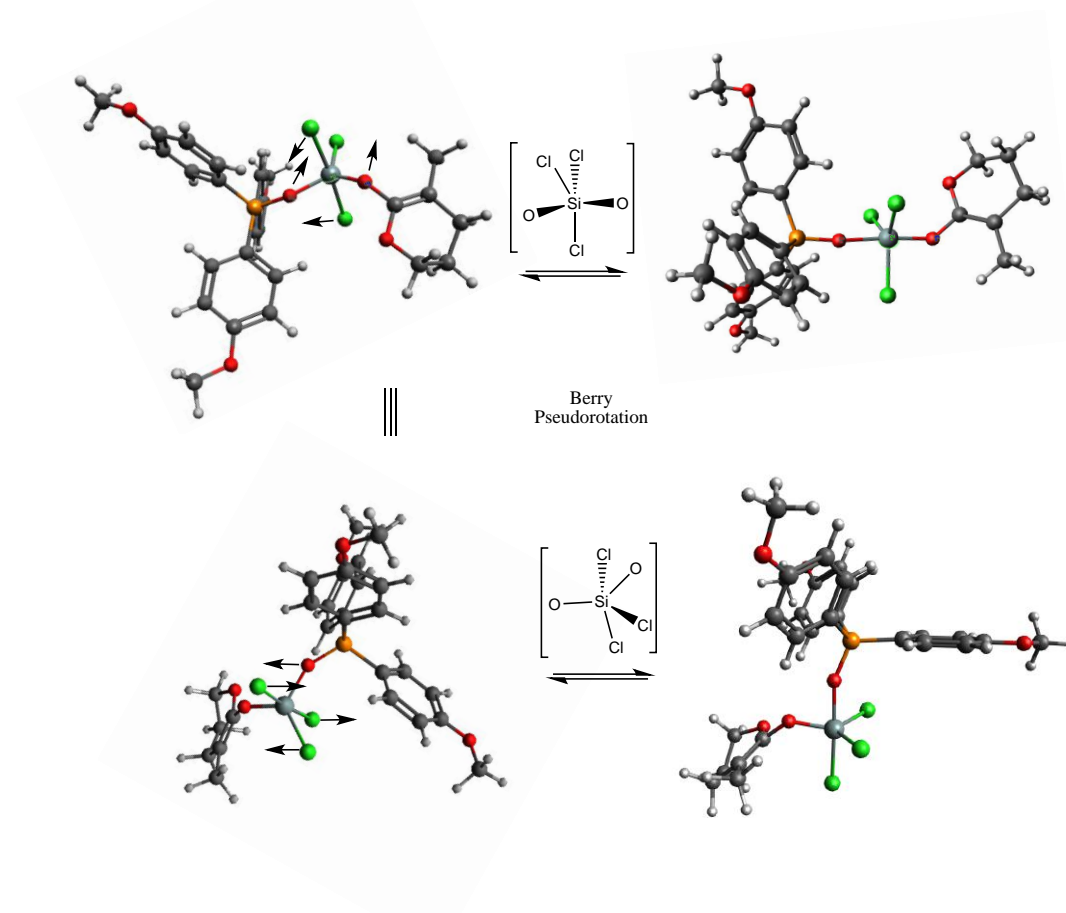


Figure 4.12 – Proposed Berry Pseudo rotation vibration isomer exchange.

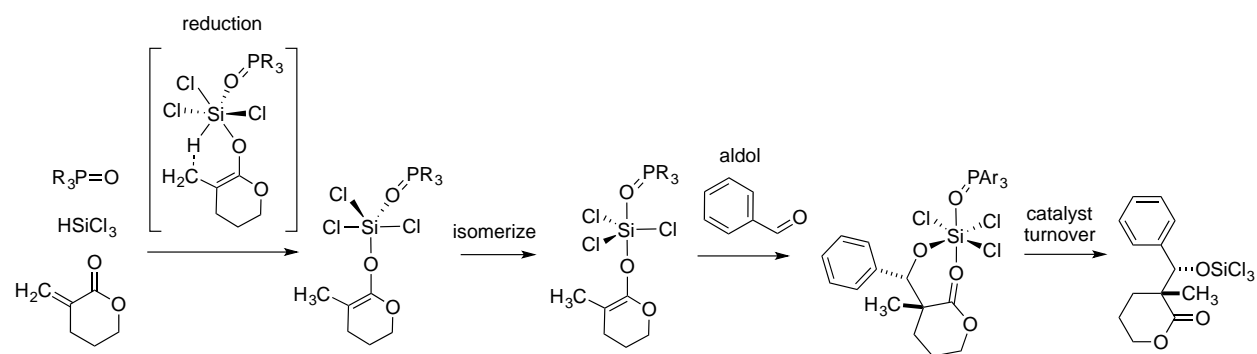


Figure 4.13 Overall Mechanism.

APPENDIX A: Data and procedures for synthesized compounds

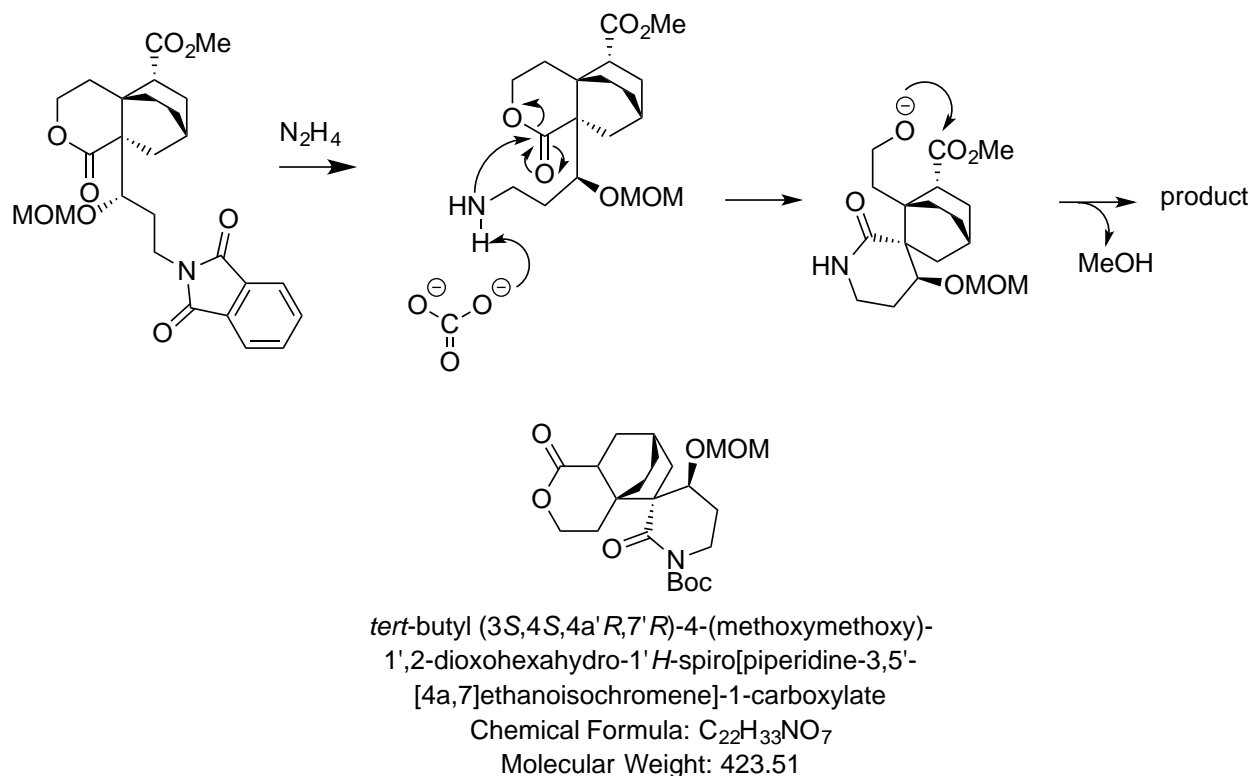
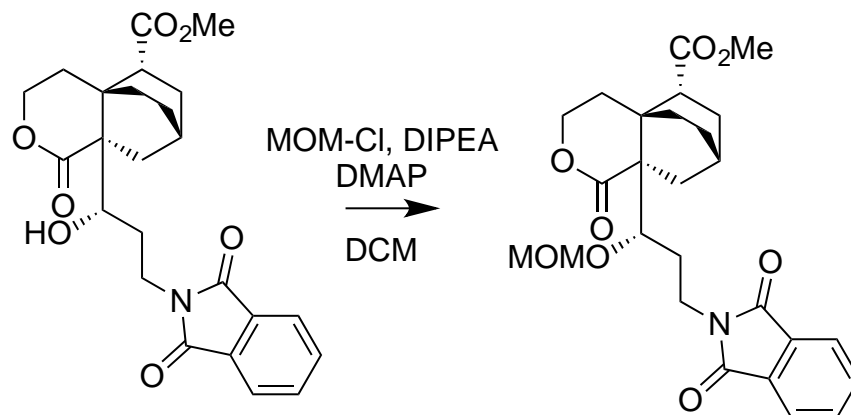


Figure A.1 NPhth deprotection and cyclization/isomerization, followed by Boc protection.

The NPhth compound (0.86 mmol, 419 mg) was dissolved in 5 mL dry EtOH and then K₂CO₃ (5 equiv., 4.31 mmol, 596 mg) and N₂H₄-H₂O (12 equiv, 10.36 mmol, 645 μ L) were added. The solution was heated to reflux for 2 h, and then cooled to ambient temp. Water was added, and then the mixture was extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, and dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude reaction was then Boc-protected. Dissolved in 5 mL dry DCM, triethylamine (3 equiv., 2.58 mmol, 400 μ L), DMAP (0.1 equiv., 0.09 mmol, 11 mg), and di-*tert*butyl carbonate (3 equiv., 2.58 mmol, 563 mg) were added. The mixture was stirred at ambient temperature for 12 hours and then concentrated under vacuum, purified by Biotage chromatography (SiO₂, Ethyl Acetate: Hexanes). The desired product, confirmed by X-ray diffraction as **bocls** (Appendix crystal – a) was the lower isomer by TLC.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.67 (q, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 2H), 4.19 (m, 1H), 4.10 (m, 1H), 4.04 (m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 3.58 (m, 1H), 3.39 (s, 3H), 2.42 (m, 2H), 2.08 (m, 2H), 1.81 (d, *J* = 76.9 Hz, 9H), 1.49 (s, 9H), 1.29 (d, *J* = 13.2 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 177.21, 173.80, 154.26, 96.04, 82.65, 80.76, 64.01, 56.76, 51.55, 43.72, 41.39, 41.02, 36.92, 32.77, 31.71, 27.95, 27.15, 24.85, 24.73, 23.18. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₂H₃₃NO₇ [M+H]⁺: 424.2330, found:

424.2328; calculated for $C_{22}H_{33}NO_7$ $[M+Na]^+$: 446.2149, found: 446.2144. FT-IR (cm^{-1}): 1719.5, 1687.2, 1279.7, 1152.5, 1138.9, 1125.1, 1106.9, 1098.1, 1025.4.

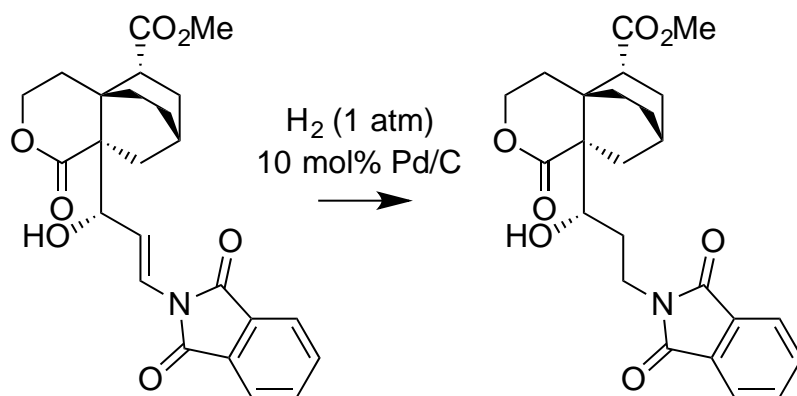


methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*S*)-3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-(methoxymethoxy)propyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate
Chemical Formula: $C_{26}H_{31}NO_8$
Molecular Weight: 485.53

Figure A.2 MOM-protection of hydrogenated reductive aldol product.

The alcohol (1.37 mmol, 606 mg), distilled DIPEA (8 equiv, 10.96 mmol, 2 mL), and DMAP (35 mol%, 0.5 mmol, 60 mg) were dissolved in a 45 mL pressure tube with 10 mL DCM, and lastly MOM-Cl (8 equiv., 10.96 mmol, 830 μ L) was added drop wise under nitrogen gas at 0°C using an upside down septa as a temporary cap for the pressure tube. After removing the ice bath and stirring for 10 minutes at ambient temperature, the pressure tube was tightly sealed and the mixture was slightly heated using a heating block or oil bath at 45°C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled to ambient temp, and then added 10 mL of saturated $NaHCO_3$ solution. An aqueous extraction with DCM, drying with Na_2SO_4 , followed by column chromatography (SiO_2 , Ethyl Acetate: Hexanes) gave 90% yield of the white solid.

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.87 – 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.73 – 7.68 (m, 2H), 4.81 (s, 2H), 4.46 (td, J = 10.5, 4.8 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (tt, J = 11.5, 5.8 Hz, 1H), 3.98 (ddd, J = 14.9, 8.8, 6.3 Hz, 1H), 3.86 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.52 (dt, J = 15.5, 7.7 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, J = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.30 (d, J = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 2.12 (ddd, J = 12.9, 10.3, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, J = 13.1, 8.8, 3.6 Hz, 2H), 1.82 – 1.47 (m, 9H), 1.46 – 1.40 (m, 1H), 1.31 – 1.22 (m, 2H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 175.34, 173.93, 168.38, 133.92, 132.11, 123.13, 96.56, 83.10, 66.65, 56.43, 52.22, 51.81, 47.80, 37.19, 37.06, 33.68, 31.93, 31.50, 30.60, 29.64, 24.85, 24.63. HRMS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{26}H_{31}NO_8$ $[M+H]^+$: 486.2122, found: 486.2126; calculated for $C_{26}H_{31}NO_8$ $[M+NH_4]^+$: 503.2388, found: 503.2386. IR (cm^{-1}): 1708.8, 1373.0, 1226.7, 1177.3, 1136.1, 1069.3, 1028.9, 719.9.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*S*)-3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-hydroxypropyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate

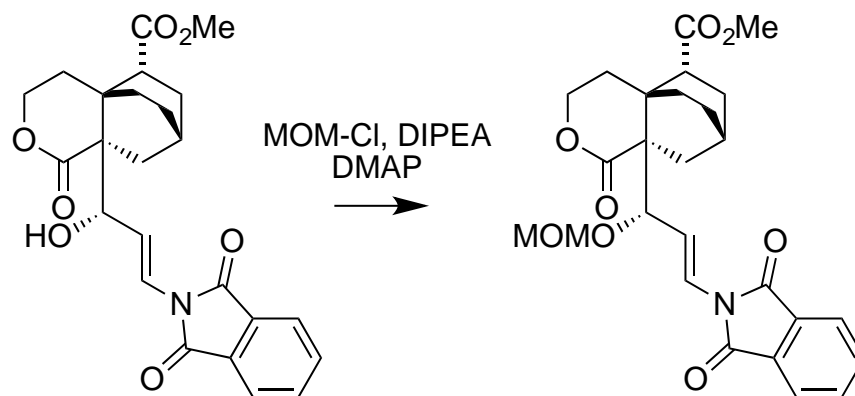
Chemical Formula: C₂₄H₂₇NO₇

Molecular Weight: 441.48

Figure A.3 Hydrogenation of reductive aldol product.

The alkene was hydrogenated with 10 mol% Pd/C with an H₂ balloon with THF as a solvent in 12 hours. The desired product was confirmed by X-ray diffraction as **ydraph2** (Appendix crystal – b).

TLC: 0.34 in 7:3 (EtOAc: Hexanes). ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.84 (dd, *J* = 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd, *J* = 5.2, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 5.29 (s, 1H), 4.54 (td, *J* = 10.5, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 4.18 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 8.9 Hz, 1H), 3.91 – 3.77 (m, 2H), 3.69 (dt, *J* = 13.4, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.33 (d, *J* = 5.9 Hz, 1H), 2.49 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 10.0, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 2.42 (dd, *J* = 11.5, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.27 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 12.4 Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.21 (m, 9H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.73, 174.14, 168.95, 134.25, 131.77, 123.45, 74.88, 66.98, 51.78, 51.74, 48.06, 37.02, 35.07, 33.78, 32.08, 31.69, 30.80, 30.00, 25.13, 24.60. IR (cm⁻¹): 3416, 2940, 1769, 1732, 1701, 1436, 1397, 1370, 1230, 1170, 1130, 1039, 958, 924, 866, 797, 720. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₄H₂₇NO₇ [M+H]⁺: 442.186, found: 442.1851; calculated for C₂₄H₂₇NO₇ [M+Na]⁺: 464.168, found: 464.1672.

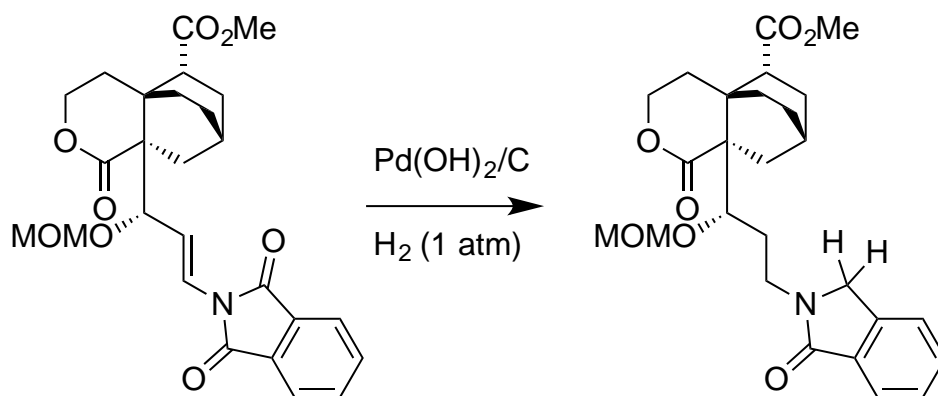


methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*S,E*)-3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-(methoxymethoxy)allyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₂₆H₂₉NO₈
 Molecular Weight: 483.52

Figure A.4 MOM protection of reductive aldol product.

The same MOM-protection technique was used for this alkene and the hydrogenated analog. The alcohol (1.37 mmol, 606 mg), distilled DIPEA (8 equiv, 10.96 mmol, 2 mL), and DMAP (35 mol%, 0.5 mmol, 60 mg) were dissolved in a 45 mL pressure tube with 10 mL DCM, and lastly MOM-Cl (8 equiv., 10.96 mmol, 830 uL) was added drop wise at 0°C with an upside down septa. After warming to ambient temperature, the pressure tube was tightly sealed and the mixture was heated at 45°C for 48 h. The reaction was cooled to ambient temp, and then added saturated NaHCO₃ to quench. An aqueous extraction with DCM, drying with Na₂SO₄, followed by column chromatography gave 86% yield.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, *J* = 5.3, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.75 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.80 (d, *J* = 14.8 Hz, 1H), 6.57 (dd, *J* = 14.8, 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.78 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 1H), 4.53 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.39 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 4.29 (td, *J* = 10.2, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.40 (s, 3H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (ddd, *J* = 12.9, 10.4, 6.8 Hz, 1H), 2.23 (d, *J* = 14.4 Hz, 1H), 1.99 (dd, *J* = 35.2, 25.5 Hz, 3H), 1.85 (s, 2H), 1.69 (s, 1H), 1.61 (s, 2H), 1.52 (d, *J* = 32.4 Hz, 1H), 1.24 (t, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.47, 173.53, 165.99, 134.56, 131.51, 123.72, 123.32, 116.37, 93.55, 81.88, 66.64, 56.83, 51.96, 51.72, 47.42, 37.08, 33.27, 31.84, 30.55, 29.78, 24.97, 24.47. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₆H₂₉NO₈ [M+NH₄]⁺: 501.2233, found: 501.2234. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1718.3, 1385.8, 1178.3, 1136.5, 1063.9, 1010.3, 955.2.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*S*)-1-(methoxymethoxy)-
3-(1-oxoisindolin-2-yl)propyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-
ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate

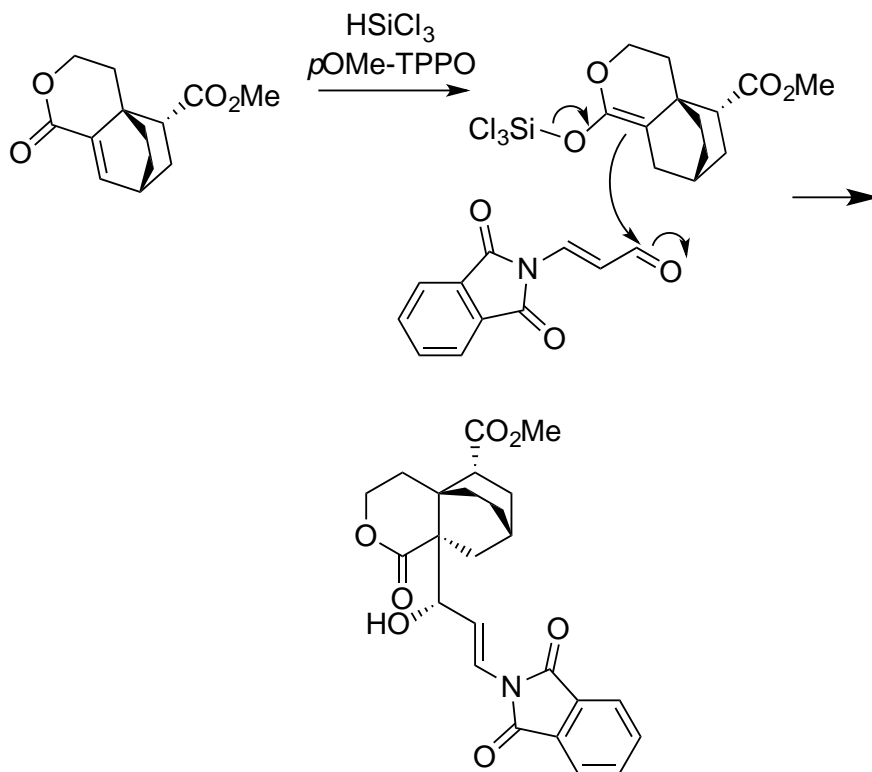
Chemical Formula: C₂₆H₃₃NO₇

Molecular Weight: 471.55

Figure A.5 Over-reduction amide side product from hydrogenating MOM-protected reductive aldol product.

Alkene was hydrogenated with 10 mol% Pd(OH)₂/C with a H₂ balloon in THF as a solvent overnight. This over-reduction lactam product was isolated in 13% yield in addition to the NPhth product in 48% yield. This route was not pursued further because of the over-reduction issue. It is easier to hydrogenate the product before alcohol protection instead.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.81 (d, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 1H), 7.53 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 1H), 7.45 (t, *J* = 7.2 Hz, 2H), 4.96 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.81 (d, *J* = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.54 – 4.46 (m, 2H), 4.34 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 1H), 4.22 (td, *J* = 10.4, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 4.16 – 4.09 (m, 1H), 3.87 (dd, *J* = 5.4, 2.4 Hz, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 3.54 – 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.41 (s, 3H), 2.51 – 2.44 (m, 1H), 2.41 (dd, *J* = 11.4, 4.2 Hz, 1H), 2.25 (d, *J* = 14.1 Hz, 1H), 2.16 (ddd, *J* = 13.1, 10.3, 5.3 Hz, 1H), 2.03 – 1.99 (m, 1H), 1.95 (d, *J* = 13.3 Hz, 1H), 1.73 (dd, *J* = 84.3, 27.4 Hz, 5H), 1.58 (dd, *J* = 13.4, 11.4 Hz, 1H), 1.47 (dd, *J* = 18.0, 11.2 Hz, 3H), 1.22 – 1.17 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.41, 174.51, 168.86, 141.13, 132.65, 131.30, 128.04, 123.50, 122.75, 97.25, 83.54, 66.78, 56.35, 52.16, 51.82, 50.00, 47.68, 40.95, 36.94, 33.87, 31.69, 31.42, 30.57, 29.64, 24.72, 24.63.



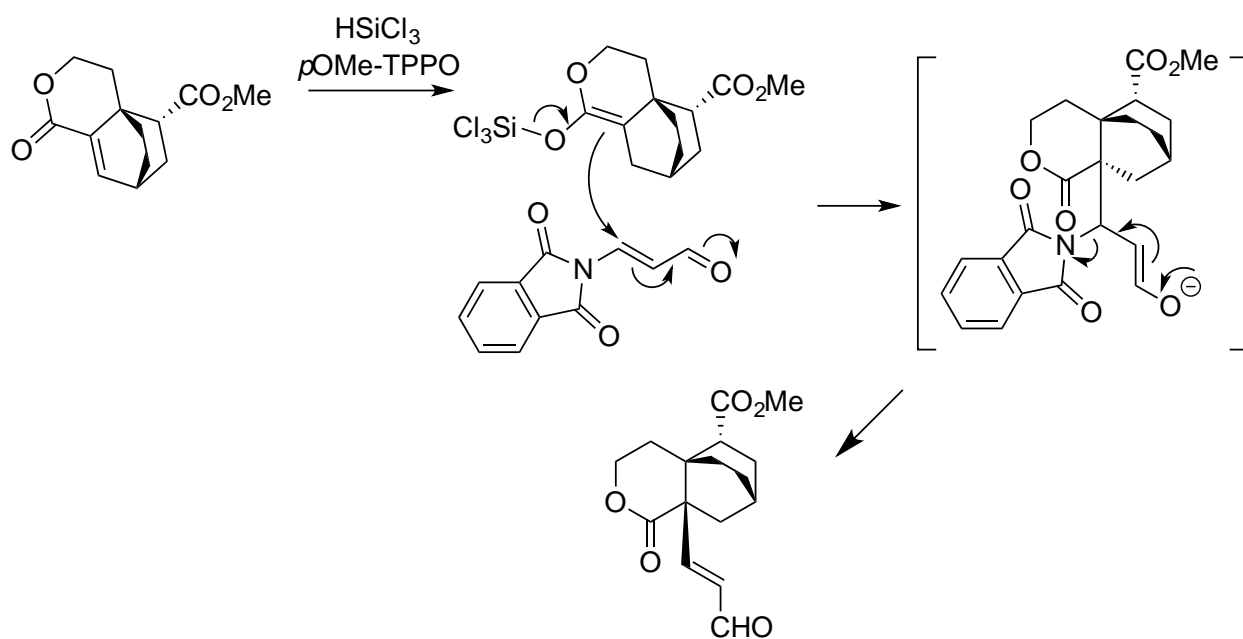
methyl (4aR,5R,7R,8aS)-8a-((S,E)-3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)-1-hydroxyallyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₂₄H₂₅NO₇
 Molecular Weight: 439.46

Figure A.6 Reductive aldol towards isopalhinine.

The bicyclic core (3.85 mmol, 910 mg) and the catalyst (20 mol%, 0.77 mmol, 284 mg) were combined in a flame-dried 50 mL round bottom flask, and 16 mL of dry DCM was added under nitrogen. At 0°C, neat trichlorosilane was added dropwise (1.2 equiv., 4.62 mmol, 470 μ L), and the solution was allowed to reach ambient temperature. Upon consumption of the alkene after about 4-8 hours (R_f of starting material and reduced intermediate both approximately 0.25 in 50% EtOAc:Hexanes, but KMnO₄ stain can indicate when the starting material is mostly consumed), a solution of aldehyde (1.2 equiv., 4.24 mmol, 853 mg) in DCM (15 mL) was added at 0°C, dropwise and then left to stir overnight. To quench the reaction, it was diluted with Ethyl Acetate, and then a few drops of saturated NaHCO₃ were added dropwise, with stirring, until the development of gas ceased. To the mixture was added Na₂SO₄, with stirring, and was filtered over celite. Column chromatography was used with a gradient from 30/40% \rightarrow 100% Ethyl Acetate in Hexanes. The reaction mixture must be loaded in solution, and it is best to not fully evaporate the reaction mixture, as it can be difficult to re-dissolve. If it is loaded as a solid, the product will be very streaky and will require flushing with MeOH to fully elute. TLC: 0.29 in 7:3 (EtOAc: Hexanes) Stain: CAM (blue) or anisaldehyde (green). The desired product was confirmed by X-ray diffraction as **ydrap** (Appendix crystal – c).

TLC: 0.29 in 7:3 (EtOAc: Hexanes) ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.87 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.74 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 6.90 – 6.86 (m, 2H), 4.57 – 4.44 (m, 2H), 4.27 (ddd, J =

11.3, 9.1, 7.9 Hz, 1H), 4.12 (q, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 2.50 (ddd, $J = 13.3, 10.7, 5.8$ Hz, 2H), 2.25 (d, $J = 14.3$ Hz, 1H), 2.06 – 1.49 (m, 9H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 175.80, 173.80, 166.04, 134.58, 131.52, 123.77, 122.04, 119.78, 78.57, 66.99, 51.68, 48.14, 36.99, 33.48, 32.13, 30.69, 30.10, 25.08, 24.54. IR (cm^{-1}): 3453, 2924, 1713, 1376, 1165, 1140, 1071, 1018, 955, 726. HRMS (ESI $^{+}$): calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{+}$: 440.1704, found: 440.1700, calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^{+}$: 457.1969, found: 457.1971; calculated for $\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{25}\text{NO}_7$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^{+}$: 462.1523, found: 462.1520.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*R*)-1-oxo-8a-((*E*)-3-oxoprop-1-en-1-yl)octahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate

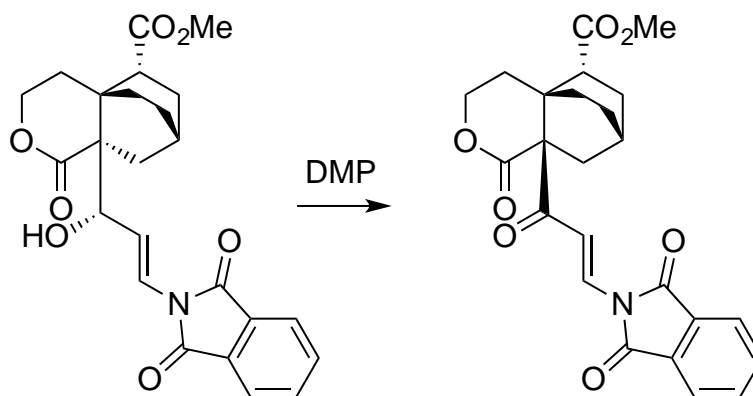
Chemical Formula: $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$

Molecular Weight: 292.33

Figure A.7 Reductive aldol side product (1,4-addition to aldehyde).

This was isolated as a side product in 15% yield while conducting the previous reductive aldol procedure on a 1g scale, in some reactions depending on the variability of reagents.

^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.55 (d, $J = 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 7.03 (d, $J = 16.0$ Hz, 1H), 6.20 (dd, $J = 16.0, 7.1$ Hz, 1H), 4.22 (m, 2H), 3.68 (s, 3H), 2.69 (d, $J = 14.4$ Hz, 1H), 2.58 (dd, $J = 11.1, 3.6$ Hz, 1H), 2.12 – 1.51 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.60, 175.17, 172.09, 156.81, 132.50, 65.37, 51.92, 48.78, 48.19, 36.49, 35.51, 32.23, 29.78, 29.47, 24.45, 24.32. HRMS (ESI $^{+}$): calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^{+}$: 239.1384, found: 293.1390; calculated for $\text{C}_{16}\text{H}_{20}\text{O}_5$ $[\text{M}+\text{NH}_4]^{+}$: 310.1649, found: 310.1652. FT-IR (cm^{-1}): 1727.8, 1683.0, 1222.9, 1206.8, 1174.1, 1135.8, 1103.0, 1071.5, 1021.8, 983.8, 926.0.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*E*)-3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)acryloyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate

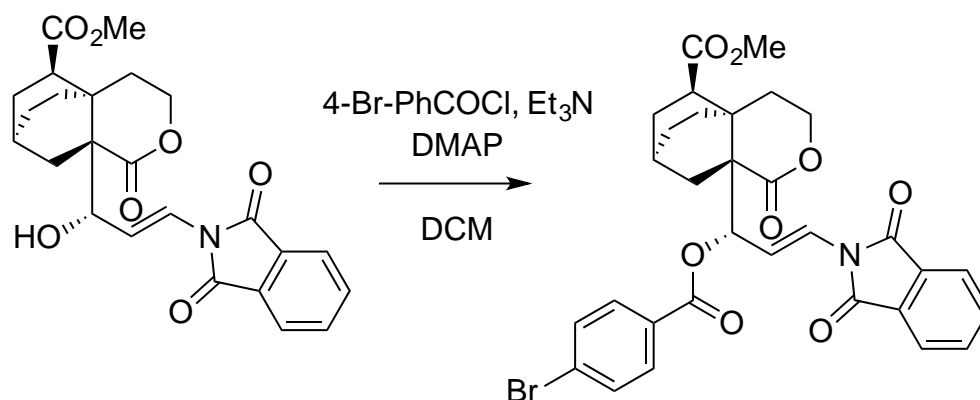
Chemical Formula: C₂₄H₂₃NO₇

Molecular Weight: 437.45

Figure A.8 Oxidation of reductive aldol product.

The alcohol (30 mg, 0.07 mmol) of was dissolved in 3 mL of DCM, and added 1.2 equiv. of DMP reagent (0.08 mmol, 35 mg). The mixture was stirred overnight, and quenched with saturated NaHCO₃ in water, extracted with EtOAc, washed with brine, and purified by column chromatography (EtOAc in Hexanes) to yield the ketone.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.00 – 7.91 (m, 3H), 7.82 (dt, *J* = 5.8, 2.9 Hz, 2H), 7.64 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 2.9 Hz, 1H), 4.27 (tt, *J* = 9.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 4.20 – 4.07 (m, 1H), 3.70 (d, *J* = 2.9 Hz, 3H), 2.89 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 2.5 Hz, 1H), 2.44 (dd, *J* = 23.5, 20.0 Hz, 3H), 2.34 – 2.23 (m, 1H), 2.11 (d, *J* = 16.9 Hz, 2H), 1.98 (d, *J* = 2.1 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (ddd, *J* = 13.7, 11.2, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 1.64 – 1.43 (m, 4H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 194.78, 174.42, 171.09, 165.24, 135.27, 131.35, 131.11, 124.33, 111.52, 65.71, 59.12, 51.92, 50.76, 36.31, 34.34, 33.85, 33.82, 31.97, 29.18, 28.84, 25.18, 24.69. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₂₄H₂₃NO₇ [M+H]⁺: 438.1547, found: 438.1548. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1725.5, 1689.0, 1612.8, 1599.6, 1381.9, 1317.5, 1194.3, 1121.0, 1017.2, 717.4.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*S*)-8a-((*S*,*E*)-1-((4-bromobenzoyl)oxy)-
3-(1,3-dioxoisindolin-2-yl)allyl)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-
ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate

Chemical Formula: $C_{31}H_{28}BrNO_8$

Molecular Weight: 622.47

Figure A.9 Ester protection of reductive aldol product.

The reductive aldol product alcohol (30 mg, 0.07 mmol) was dissolved in 5 mL of DCM and added Et_3N (1.5 equiv., 0.10 mmol, 10 mg, 14 μ L), *p*-bromobenzoyl chloride (1.5 equiv., 0.10 mmol, 22 mg), and DMAP (20 mol%, 0.02 mmol, 3 mg) at 0 °C, and allowed to warm to r.t. and stirred overnight. Water was added, and then extracted with EtOAc, washed with Brine, and purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc and Hexanes)

1H NMR (500 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 7.89 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, J = 5.4, 3.1 Hz, 2H), 7.73 (dd, J = 5.5, 3.0 Hz, 2H), 7.58 (d, J = 8.5 Hz, 2H), 7.06 (d, J = 14.7 Hz, 1H), 6.92 (dd, J = 14.7, 9.3 Hz, 1H), 5.99 (d, J = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 4.40 – 4.24 (m, 2H), 3.70 (s, 3H), 2.54 (dd, J = 11.3, 3.2 Hz, 1H), 2.38 (d, J = 14.9 Hz, 1H), 1.97 – 1.47 (m, 10H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 175.78, 172.26, 165.84, 164.17, 134.62, 132.01, 131.44, 131.17, 128.90, 128.40, 124.43, 123.76, 114.70, 78.66, 66.42, 51.80, 51.09, 46.65, 36.89, 32.96, 32.20, 30.27, 24.67, 24.45, 14.18. HRMS (ESI+): calculated for $C_{31}H_{28}BrNO_8$ $[M+NH_4]^+$: 639.1337, found: 639.1335. FT-IR (cm^{-1}): 1723.1, 1707.3, 1381.0, 1260.8, 1221.8, 1067.7, 760.9, 717.0.

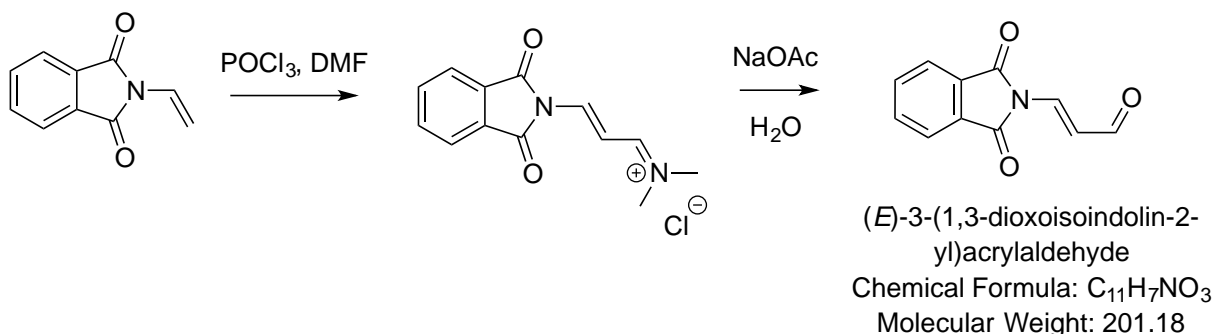


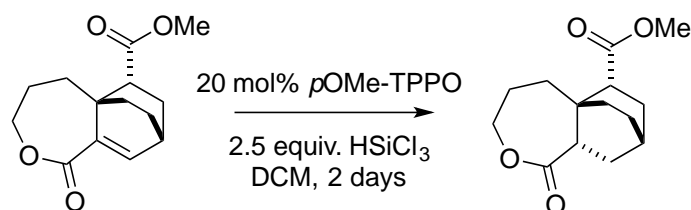
Figure A.10 Literature-reported synthesis of N-containing aldehyde.

Main Procedure: Yanagi, K.; Nishiyama, T. *Nippon Kagaku Kaishi*, 1978, 3, 404-11.

Procedure for making the Vilsmeier reagent: Schmidle, C. J.; Barnett, P. G. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 1956, 78, 3209–3210.

To a stirred solution of DMF (13 mL) in a round bottom flask under Nitrogen in an ice bath was added dropwise 2.4 mL of POCl_3 (25.4 mmol), keeping the temperature below 20°C . A solution of N-vinyl imide (3.36g, 19.4 mmol) dissolved in DMF (13 mL) was then added to the Vilsmeier reagent prepared at room temperature. The reaction was slowly heated to 65°C and stirred for 2 hours at this temperature. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and then chilled in an ice bath for an hour to precipitate out the iminium salt. The precipitate was collected by vacuum filtration and washed with chloroform 2-3 times. The iminium salt was then dried under vacuum. In a round bottom flask was combined 560 mg of iminium salt (2.12 mmol), 18 mg NaOAc (0.22 mmol), and 3 mL of H_2O . This mixture was heated to 50°C for 1 hour. Reaction was cooled down to room temperature, then collected solids by vacuum filtration. Material can either be recrystallized from ethanol or purified by column chromatography.

TLC: $R_f = 0.28$ in 3:7 (EtOAc: Hexanes) ^1H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 9.61 (d, $J = 7.9$ Hz, 1H), 7.99 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.1$ Hz, 2H), 7.86 (dd, $J = 5.5, 3.0$ Hz, 2H), 7.71 (d, $J = 14.8$ Hz, 1H), 7.21 (dd, $J = 14.8, 7.9$ Hz, 1H). ^{13}C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl_3) δ 192.89, 164.94, 137.99, 135.51, 131.33, 124.53, 118.82. IR (cm^{-1}): 3090.2, 3058.7, 2846.5, 1786.3, 1727.5, 1676.2, 1629.7, 1463.5, 1365.2, 1309.1, 1139.9, 1065.6, 977.0, 716.11. HRMS (ESI $^+$): calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{H}]^+$: 202.0499, found: 202.0501; calculated for $\text{C}_{11}\text{H}_7\text{NO}_3$ $[\text{M}+\text{Na}]^+$: 224.0318, found: 224.0320.

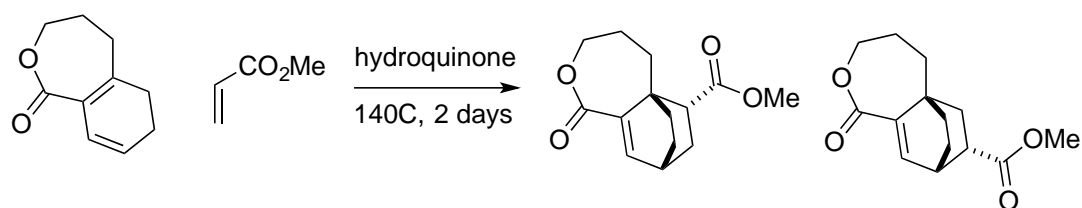


methyl (5a*R*,6*R*,8*R*,9a*S*)-1-oxooctahydro-3*H*-5a,8-ethanobenzo[*c*]oxepine-6-carboxylate
Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₂₀O₄
Molecular Weight: 252.31

Figure A.11 Reduction of 7-membered ring lactone core.

The bicyclic core (50 mg, 0.2 mmol) and the *p*OMe-TPPO catalyst (20 mol%, 0.04 mmol, 15 mg) were combined in a flame-dried 10 mL round bottom flask, and 4 mL of dry DCM was added under nitrogen. At 0°C, neat trichlorosilane was added dropwise (2 equiv., 0.4 mmol, 40 μ L), and the solution was allowed to reach ambient temperature. Alkene was consumed after about 48 hours (*R_f* of starting material and reduced intermediate both approximately 0.25 in 50% EtOAc:Hexanes, but KMnO₄ stain can indicate when the starting material is mostly consumed). To quench the reaction, it was diluted with Ethyl Acetate, and then a few drops of saturated NaHCO₃ were added dropwise, with stirring, until the development of gas ceased. To the mixture was added Na₂SO₄, with stirring, and was filtered over celite. Column chromatography was used with Ethyl Acetate in Hexanes.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.24 (dt, *J* = 12.6, 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.18 – 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.66 (s, 3H), 2.69 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 3.7 Hz, 1H), 2.63 (d, *J* = 13.5 Hz, 1H), 2.37 (t, *J* = 9.4 Hz, 1H), 2.14 – 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.74 (qd, *J* = 9.6, 5.2 Hz, 3H), 1.57 (dt, *J* = 18.3, 11.6 Hz, 5H), 1.49 – 1.37 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.41, 174.86, 67.24, 51.54, 46.18, 41.88, 37.53, 37.14, 35.60, 28.69, 27.84, 25.19, 24.59, 23.32. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₄H₂₀O₄ [M+H]⁺: 253.1434, found: 253.1442; calculated for C₁₄H₂₀O₄ [M+NH₄]⁺: 270.1700, found: 270.1706. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1717.5, 1583.5, 1454.9, 1402.4, 1277.1, 1166.9, 1087.8, 1012.1, 923.4.



methyl (5a*R*,6*R*,8*R*)-1-oxo-1,4,5,6,7,8-hexahydro-3*H*-5a,8-ethanobenzo[*c*]oxepine-6-carboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₁₄H₁₈O₄
 Molecular Weight: 250.29

Figure A.12 Diels Alder reaction to synthesize 7-membered ring lactone core.

Tricyclic lactones were synthesized by a Diels Alder reaction with the 4,5,6,7-alkene lactone isomer. Diene lactone (100 mg, 0.6 mmol), methyl acrylate (20 equiv., 12.2 mmol, 1g, 1.1 mL) and hydroquinone (20 mol%, 0.12 mmol, 13 mg) were combined in a pressure tube with ample headspace. This mixture was sparged with N₂ while stirring, and then heated at 140°C for 2 days. Excess methyl acrylate was evaporated, and then the mixture was purified by column chromatography (TLC: R_f = 0.25 in 1:1 Ethyl Acetate: Hexanes) Stain: KMnO₄ (bright yellow). The two regioisomers co-elute during this purification. However, the desired product is insoluble in diethyl ether. To the product mixture (after one column) was added diethyl ether, and the product was collected via filtration. The lower spot is the major product, the more congested product. Yield: 60%, 2:1 d.r. The desired product was confirmed by X-ray diffraction as **fd**a (Appendix crystal – e).

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.14 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (dd, *J* = 12.7, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 4.13 – 4.02 (m, 1H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 2.84 – 2.75 (m, 1H), 2.50 (dd, *J* = 10.2, 5.4 Hz, 1H), 2.15 – 1.90 (m, 3H), 1.80 – 1.66 (m, 2H), 1.63 – 1.33 (m, 4H), 1.27 (tdd, *J* = 15.1, 10.5, 5.0 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.10, 170.70, 144.10, 139.14, 65.13, 51.58, 49.74, 38.41, 31.33, 30.12, 28.75, 27.28, 24.79, 23.05. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O₄ [M+H]⁺: 251.1278, found: 251.1282; calculated for C₁₄H₁₈O₄ [M+NH₄]⁺: 268.1543, found: 268.1544. IR (cm⁻¹): 1726.1, 1705.2, 1432.8, 1290.2, 1247.3, 1220.4, 1185.1, 1156.6, 1119.1, 1068.2, 1060.4, 1029.7, 1013.8, 987.9, 966.6, 924.3, 856.8, 756.0, 686.0.

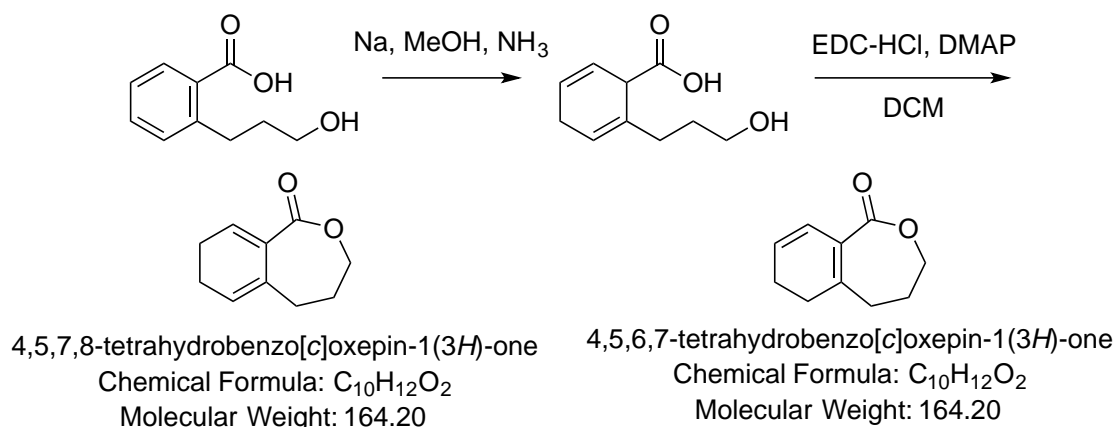
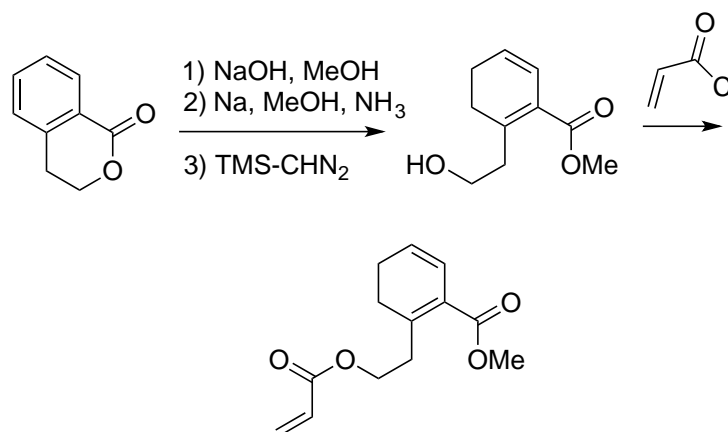


Figure A.13 Birch reduction and EDC coupling to form the 7-membered ring DA precursor.

To 25 mL of NH₃ (liquid, condensed with a dry ice/acetone cold finger and jacketed addition funnel), while stirring, was added a solution of the aromatic carboxy-alcohol (1.26 g, 7 mmol) in MeOH (1.75 M, 4 mL), followed by slow addition of sodium metal segments (3 equiv., 20.9 mmol, 480 mg). The solution turned blue and remained blue for 1 hour, followed by careful dropwise addition of MeOH (2 mL) and H₂O (15 mL). Stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, the solution was brought to pH 2 with 1 M HCl and then extracted with Ethyl Acetate, washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in dry DCM (10 mL) and added EDC-HCl (1.2 equiv., 8.2 mmol, 1.57 g), followed by DMAP (5 mol%, 0.37 mmol, 45 mg), and stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The reaction was washed with water (2x), dried with Na₂SO₄, and purified by column chromatography (Ethyl Acetate: Hexanes, 2:8). A mixture of alkene isomers was made. The 4,5,7,8-isomer was made in 41% yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.71 (t, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 5.60 (t, *J* = 4.1 Hz, 1H), 4.21 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 4H), 2.36 – 2.31 (m, 2H), 2.24 – 2.16 (m, 2H), 1.93 – 1.84 (m, 2H). The 4,5,6,7 isomer was obtained in 17% yield. ¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 6.22 (d, *J* = 9.7 Hz, 1H), 5.91 – 5.76 (m, 1H), 4.24 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 2.42 (t, *J* = 7.4 Hz, 2H), 2.34 (dd, *J* = 19.2, 9.6 Hz, 2H), 2.23 (ddd, *J* = 10.3, 7.5, 3.2 Hz, 2H), 2.11 – 2.02 (m, 2H).



methyl 2-(2-(acryloyloxy)ethyl)cyclohexa-
1,5-diene-1-carboxylate
Chemical Formula: $C_{13}H_{16}O_4$
Molecular Weight: 236.27

Figure A.14 Preparation of Intramolecular Diels Alder substrate.

Isochromanone (5g, 34 mmol) was dissolved in MeOH (30 mL) and 2 M NaOH (30 mL) and refluxed with a chilled condenser for 2 hours. Excess MeOH was removed by rotary evaporation, and then submerging the round bottom flask in liquid nitrogen froze the aqueous solution prior to water removal by the lyophilizer. The white/cream solid was transferred to a 3-neck round bottom flask for the Birch reduction. To 25 mL of NH_3 (liquid, condensed with a dry ice/acetone cold finger and jacketed addition funnel), while stirring, was added a solution of the aromatic carboxy-alcohol (1.26 g, 7 mmol) in MeOH (1.75 M, 4 mL), followed by slow addition of sodium metal segments (3 equiv., 20.9 mmol, 480 mg). The solution turned blue and remained blue for 1 hour, followed by careful dropwise addition of MeOH (2 mL) and H_2O (15 mL). Stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, the solution was brought to pH 2 with 1 M HCl and then extracted with Ethyl Acetate, washed with brine, dried with Na_2SO_4 . The crude reaction was dissolved in 10 mL of DCM under N_2 , chilled in a water ice bath, and then added 2M TMS-diazomethane in Et_2O solution dropwise until a yellow color persisted. The mixture was evaporated and then purified by Biotage chromatography (EtOAc: Hexanes, 3:7). The alcohol was dissolved in DCM (30 mL) with triethylamine (1.5 equiv., 50 mmol, 7 mL) and acryloyl chloride (1.5 equiv., 50 mmol, 4 mL) was added dropwise with an ice water cooling bath. The mixture was stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, and then washed with sat. $NaHCO_3$ solution and water, dried with $MgSO_4$, evaporated, and then purified by column chromatography (EtOAc: Hexanes, 2:8).

1H NMR (400 MHz, $CDCl_3$) δ 6.38 (dd, J = 17.3, 1.5 Hz, 1H), 6.32 (dt, J = 9.8, 1.9 Hz, 1H), 6.10 (dd, J = 17.3, 10.4 Hz, 1H), 5.88 – 5.77 (m, 2H), 4.34 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 2.92 (t, J = 6.9 Hz, 2H), 2.32 (t, J = 9.4 Hz, 2H), 2.16 – 2.08 (m, 2H).

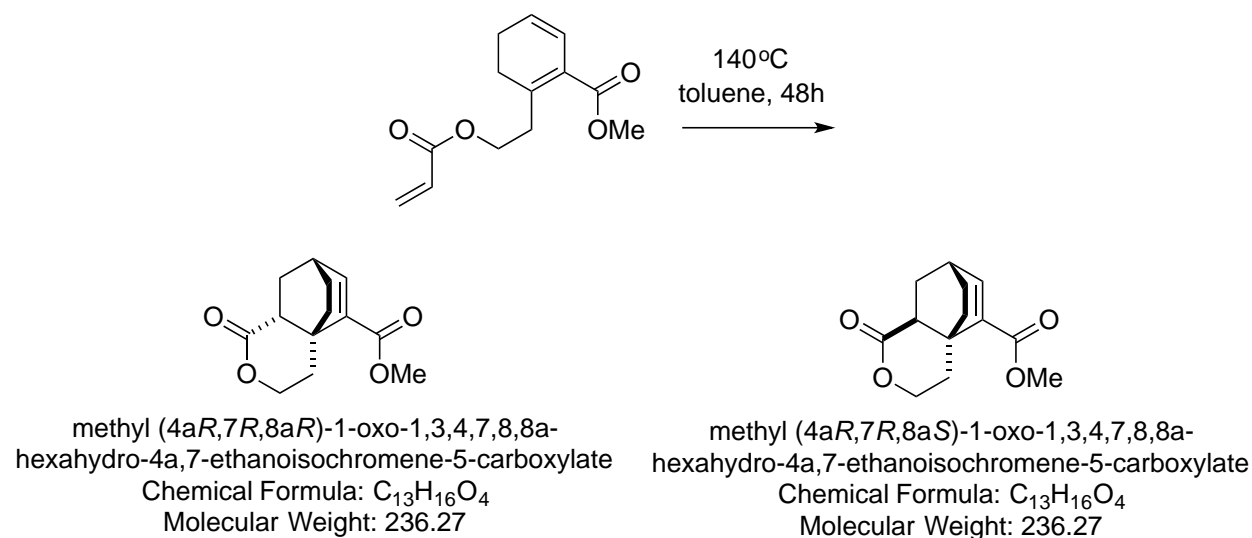


Figure A.15 Intramolecular Diels Alder.

The IMDA substrate (50 mg, 0.21 mmol) and hydroquinone (20 mol%, 0.04 mmol, 5 mg) were dissolved in toluene (2 mL) in a pressure tube, and then sparged with N₂ for 15 minutes. The tube was securely sealed, a safety shield was placed in front of the reaction, and then it was heated to 140°C for 48 hours. The mixture was evaporated and then purified by Biotage flash chromatography (SiO₂, Ethyl Acetate: Hexanes, 4:6). The cis-lactone:

¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.41 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 4.43 (dd, *J* = 7.8, 5.0 Hz, 2H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 3.16 (dt, *J* = 14.2, 5.0 Hz, 1H), 2.83 (tt, *J* = 5.6, 2.8 Hz, 1H), 2.43 (dd, *J* = 9.6, 6.2 Hz, 1H), 2.02 – 1.92 (m, 2H), 1.84 (dd, *J* = 14.5, 7.5 Hz, 1H), 1.75 – 1.64 (m, 1H), 1.62 – 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.46 (td, *J* = 11.9, 4.5 Hz, 1H), 1.35 (ddd, *J* = 14.7, 8.9, 3.1 Hz, 1H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 173.58, 165.33, 149.44, 134.13, 67.09, 51.53, 44.63, 37.91, 34.69, 30.84, 29.90, 28.14, 24.58. The trans-lactone: ¹H NMR (401 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.35 (d, *J* = 6.9 Hz, 1H), 4.41 (t, *J* = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.74 (s, 3H), 3.03 (dt, *J* = 14.9, 5.7 Hz, 1H), 2.78 (d, *J* = 4.5 Hz, 1H), 2.40 (ddd, *J* = 11.4, 6.0, 2.1 Hz, 1H), 2.21 (ddd, *J* = 13.3, 6.0, 1.6 Hz, 1H), 2.05 (dt, *J* = 14.8, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 1.72 (m, 3H), 1.32 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.12, 165.38, 147.59, 138.41, 66.31, 51.51, 44.86, 37.22, 30.45, 30.03, 29.63, 26.34, 25.68.

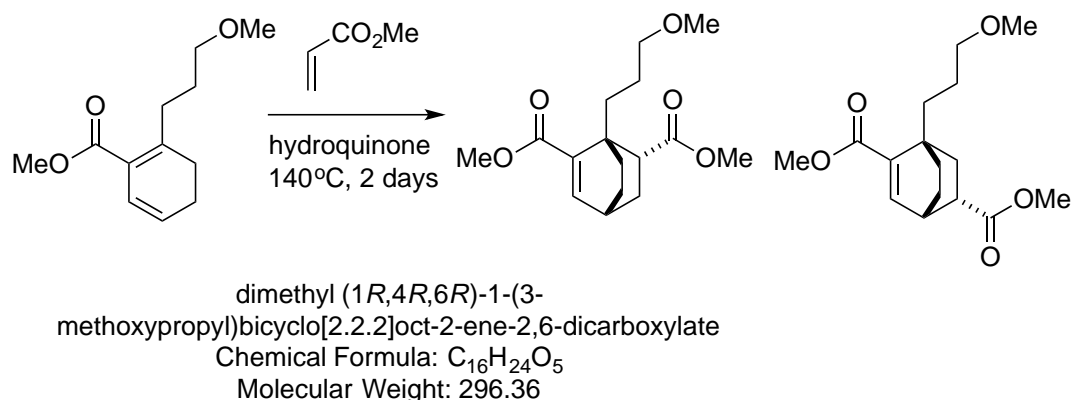
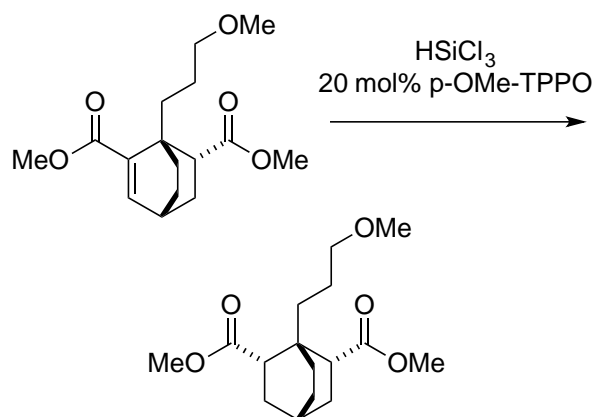


Figure A.16 Open chain system Diels Alder.

Diene ester/ether (100 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1 equiv.), methyl acrylate (1 mL, 9.5 mmol, 20 equiv.), and hydroquinone (11 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) were combined in a pressure tube with ample headspace. This mixture was heated at 140 °C for 2 days. Excess methyl acrylate was removed under pressure, and then the remaining oil was purified by column chromatography. Yield: 60%, 2:1 d.r.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.29 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.67 (s, 3H), 3.57 (s, 3H), 3.43 – 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.29 (s, 3H), 2.71 (m, 1H), 2.58 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.13 (td, *J* = 12.7, 3.5 Hz, 1H), 1.88 (ddd, *J* = 12.5, 9.9, 2.6 Hz, 1H), 1.46 (m, 8H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.07, 165.83, 145.60, 136.44, 73.53, 58.51, 51.39, 51.26, 47.25, 41.06, 31.99, 30.54, 30.37, 30.01, 25.24, 24.07. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₆H₂₄O₅ [M+H]⁺: 297.1697, found: 297.1703. IR (cm⁻¹): 2947.9, 2867.7, 1716.0, 1433.4, 1240.7, 1190.5, 1161.5, 1119.1, 1081.7, 955.6, 750.7.

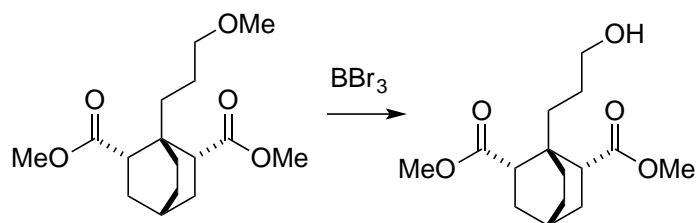


dimethyl (1s,2R,4s,6S)-1-(3-methoxypropyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-2,6-dicarboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₁₆H₂₆O₅
 Molecular Weight: 298.38

Figure A.17 Reduction of open chain bicyclic core.

Under nitrogen, a 5 mL flask equipped with a magnetic stir bar was added Michael acceptor (50 mg, 0.17 mmol, 1 equiv.), O=P(4-OMe-Ph)₃ (12 mg, 0.03 mmol, 0.2 equiv.), and 1 mL DCM. To this solution HSiCl₃ (40 μ L, 0.4 mmol, 2.5 equiv.) was added dropwise. The reaction vial was removed from nitrogen, sealed with tape and parafilm, and heated to 30 °C in an aluminum heating block for 48 hours. After cooling to room temperature, the reaction was diluted with 2 mL of ethyl acetate and quenched with a few drops of saturated sodium bicarbonate solution. The crude reaction mixture was dried over sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated, which was purified by flash chromatography (EtOAc/hexanes).

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.65 (d, J = 14.3 Hz, 6H), 3.40 – 3.26 (m, 5H), 2.45 (dd, J = 10.3, 6.5 Hz, 2H), 2.09 (dd, J = 12.6, 5.7 Hz, 2H), 1.84 – 1.37 (m, 11H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.09, 73.57, 58.48, 51.30, 43.51, 36.45, 33.19, 32.70, 29.05, 25.00, 23.85, 23.61. HRMS (ESI+): calculated for C₁₆H₂₅O₅ [M+H]⁺: 299.1853, found: 299.1860. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2948.1, 1727.7, 1433.8, 1196.2, 1170.9, 1117.7, 1082.8.



dimethyl (1*s*,2*R*,4*s*,6*S*)-1-(3-hydroxypropyl)bicyclo[2.2.2]octane-2,6-dicarboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₁₅H₂₄O₅
 Molecular Weight: 284.35

Figure A.18 Conversion of methyl ether to alcohol by boron tribromide.

To a solution of the symmetrical ether diester (10 mg, 0.03 mmol) in DCM (2 mL), cooled to -78 °C, was added BBr₃ solution dropwise (2 equiv., 0.06 mmol, 1.0 M in Hexanes, 70 µL). The reaction flask was transferred to a 0°C ice bath, and stirred for 30 minutes. Saturated sodium bicarbonate solution was added dropwise (2 mL), and then stirred for 10 minutes at ambient temperature. The mixture was extracted with DCM (2x), washed with water, and then dried with Na₂SO₄.

¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 3.75 – 3.58 (m, 8H), 2.47 (dd, *J* = 10.5, 6.4 Hz, 2H), 2.10 (dd, *J* = 12.8, 5.8 Hz, 2H), 1.85 – 1.51 (m, 10H), 1.48 – 1.38 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (101 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.10, 63.50, 51.38, 43.57, 36.45, 33.18, 32.42, 29.06, 26.95, 24.98, 23.61. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₅H₂₄O₅ [M+H]⁺: 285.1697, found: 285.1702. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 3408.6, 2948.5, 1724.7, 1434.5, 1197.9, 1172.1, 1022.4.

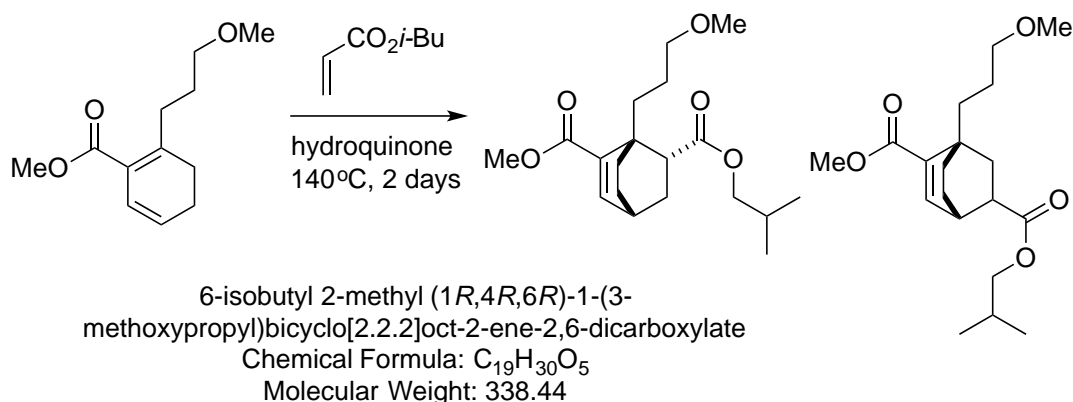


Figure A.19 Open chain system Diels Alder with isobutyl acrylate.

Diene ester/ether (100 mg, 0.48 mmol, 1 equiv.), isobutyl acrylate (1.4 mL, 9.5 mmol, 20 equiv.), and hydroquinone (11 mg, 0.1 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) were combined in a pressure tube with ample headspace. This mixture was heated at 140 °C for 2 days. Excess isobutyl acrylate was removed under pressure, and then the remaining oil was purified by Biotage column chromatography (SiO₂, 20% to 50% EtOAc in Hexanes). Yield: 60%, 2:1 d.r.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.73 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.5 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.41 (dd, *J* = 14.3, 7.8 Hz, 1H), 3.37 – 3.34 (m, 1H), 3.32 (s, 3H), 2.75 – 2.72 (m, 1H), 2.60 (dd, *J* = 9.8, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.24 – 2.17 (m, 1H), 1.95 – 1.90 (m, 1H), 1.86 (m, 1H), 1.72 – 1.28 (m, 8H), 0.89 (d, *J* = 6.8 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.71, 165.78, 145.84, 136.36, 73.55, 70.56, 58.54, 51.25, 47.68, 41.05, 32.06, 30.63, 30.55, 30.08, 27.59, 25.35, 24.10, 19.11, 19.10. HMRS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₉H₃₀O₅ [M+H]⁺: 339.2166, found: 339.2173; calculated for C₁₉H₃₀O₅ [M+NH₄]⁺: 356.2431, found: 356.2436. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2949.9, 1716.9, 1434.0, 1241.1, 1158.0, 1120.4, 1081.7, 750.1.

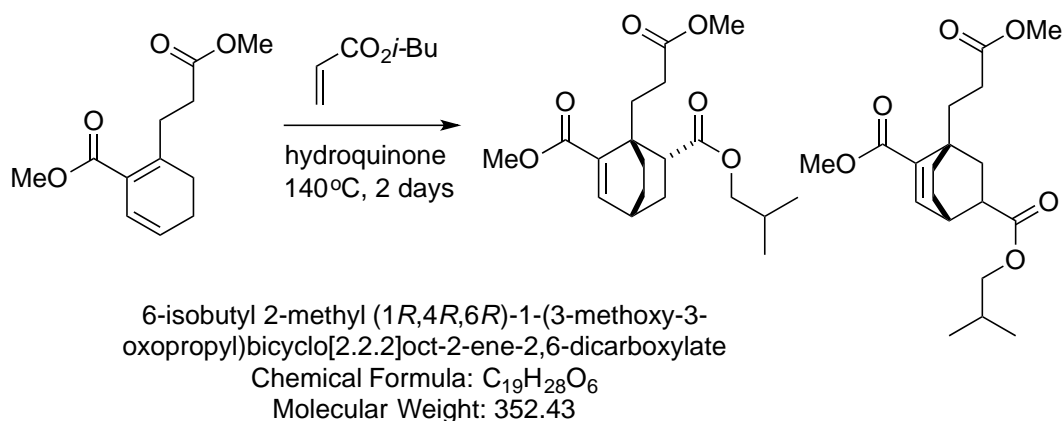


Figure A.20 Open chain di-ester system Diels Alder with isobutyl acrylate.

The general Diels Alder procedure was used. Yield: 60%, 2:1 d.r.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.38 (d, *J* = 7.1 Hz, 1H), 3.82 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.7 Hz, 1H), 3.74 (dd, *J* = 10.6, 6.6 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.75 (dd, *J* = 6.4, 3.1 Hz, 1H), 2.66 – 2.54 (m, 2H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 2H), 2.06 – 1.80 (m, 3H), 1.63 – 1.54 (m, 1H), 1.52 – 1.45 (m, 1H), 1.44 – 1.32 (m, 2H), 1.30 – 1.20 (m, 1H), 0.88 (d, *J* = 6.7 Hz, 6H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.41, 174.29, 165.52, 146.36, 135.69, 70.69, 51.53, 51.31, 47.81, 40.82, 31.95, 30.37, 30.36, 30.08, 29.36, 27.55, 23.97, 19.07. HMRS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₉H₂₈O₆ [M+H]⁺: 353.1959, found: 353.1957; calculated for C₁₉H₂₈O₆ [M+NH₄]⁺: 370.2224, found: 370.2220; calculated for C₁₉H₂₈O₆ [M+Na]⁺: 375.1778, found: 375.1777. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1715.1, 1434.7, 1242.3, 1160.5, 1082.7, 1063.0, 1019.8, 750.1.

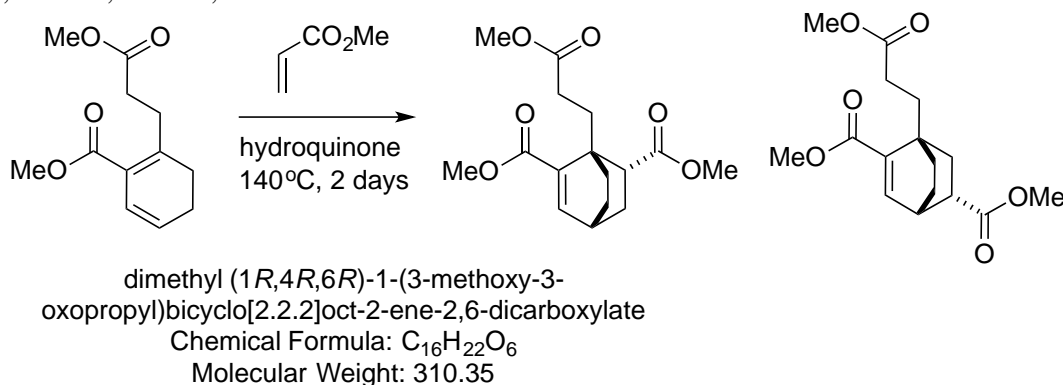


Figure A.21 Open chain di-ester system Diels Alder with methyl acrylate.

The general Diels Alder procedure was used. Yield: 60%, 2:1 d.r.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 7.36 (d, *J* = 7.0 Hz, 1H), 3.69 (s, 3H), 3.64 (s, 3H), 3.61 (s, 3H), 2.75 (s, 1H), 2.55 (ddd, *J* = 20.1, 13.2, 7.9 Hz, 2H), 2.43 – 2.32 (m, 2H), 1.95 (ddd, *J* = 29.4, 18.8, 9.4 Hz, 2H), 1.64 – 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.51 – 1.31 (m, 3H), 1.29 – 1.19 (m, 1H). ¹³C NMR (126 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 174.81, 174.33, 165.57, 146.23, 135.73, 51.57, 51.50, 51.36, 47.47, 40.87, 31.89, 30.29, 30.27, 30.03, 29.28, 23.94. HMRS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₆H₂₂O₆ [M+H]⁺: 311.1489, found: 311.1497; calculated for C₁₆H₂₂O₆ [M+NH₄]⁺: 328.1755, found: 328.1759. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1713.5, 1433.7, 1242.0, 1191.6, 1162.2, 1081.5, 750.6.

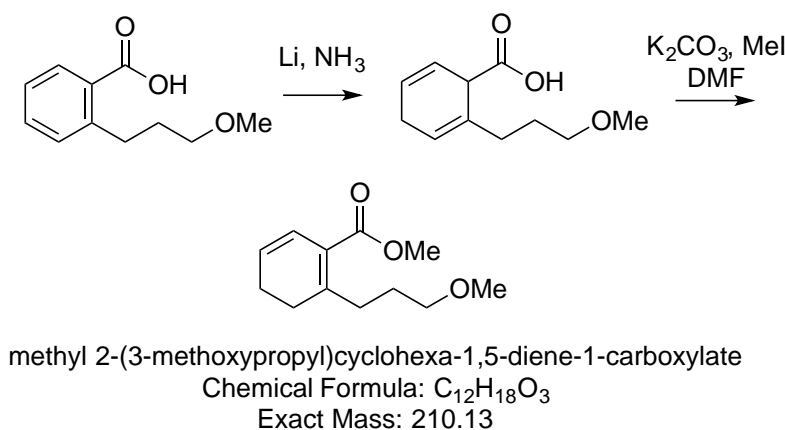


Figure A.22 Synthesis of open-chain Diels Alder substrate by Birch reduction and methylation.

To 25 mL of NH₃ (liquid, condensed with a dry ice/acetone cold finger and jacketed addition funnel), while stirring, was added a solution of the aromatic carboxy-ether (1.36 g, 7 mmol) in MeOH (1.75 M, 4 mL), followed by slow addition of sodium metal segments (3 equiv., 20.9 mmol, 480 mg). The solution turned blue and remained blue for 1 hour, followed by careful dropwise addition of MeOH (2 mL) and H₂O (15 mL). Stirred at room temperature for 12 hours, the solution was brought to pH 2 with 1 M HCl and then extracted with Ethyl Acetate, washed with brine, dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude reaction mixture was dissolved in DMF (15 mL), and then added K₂CO₃ (1 equiv., 7 mmol, 1g) and MeI dropwise (2.5 equiv., 17.5 mmol, 2.5g, 1 mL). The reaction was stirred for 6 hours, added 15 mL of brine, and extracted with EtOAc (3x). The combined organic fractions were washed with brine, water, and dried with Na₂SO₄. The crude mixture was purified by Biotage flash chromatography (100g SiO₂, 20% EtOAc in Hexanes).

HMRS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₂H₁₈O₃ [M+H]⁺: 211.1329, found: 211.1329. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1715.1, 1433.5, 1254.0, 1235.8, 1196.5, 1114.3, 1079.5, 701.7.

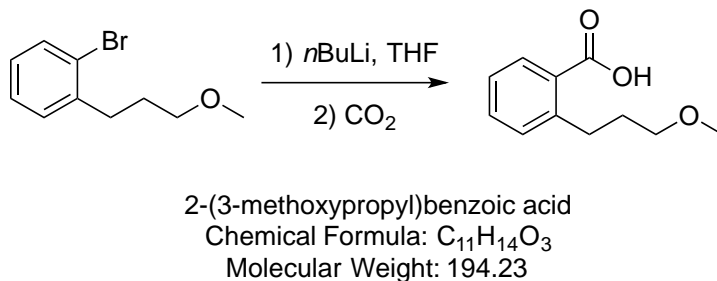


Figure A.23 Synthesis of open-chain Birch reduction substrate.

To a solution of the aryl bromide (4.85g, 21.2 mmol) stirred in 170 mL THF at -78°C was added n-Butyl Lithium solution (1.12 equiv., 2.5M in Hexanes, 23.75 mmol, 9.5 mL) dropwise and then stirred for an additional 15 minutes at -78°C. Gaseous CO₂ was bubbled into the reaction mixture for 20 minutes by evaporating dry ice in a flask adapted with an outlet connected to a tube and needle. 1M HCl was added, the mixture was extracted with Ethyl Acetate, washed with brine, water, dried with MgSO₄, and purified by Biotage flash chromatography (EtOAc: Hexanes).

HMRS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₄O₃ [M+H]⁺: 217.0835, found: 217.0840. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2926.5, 2869.1, 1687.7, 1451.8, 1236.6, 1104.9, 883.4, 745.8, 705.2, 647.0.

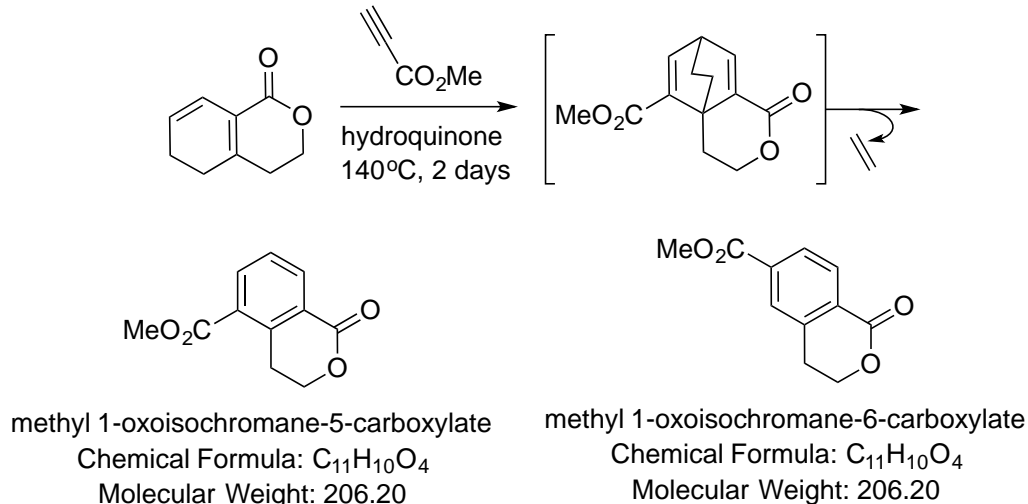
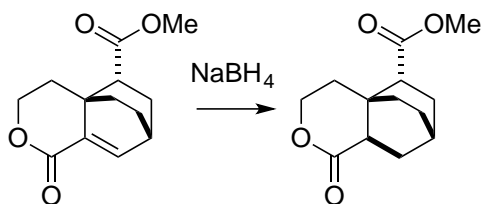


Figure A.24 Diels Alder with an alkyne dienophile.

Diene lactone (100 mg, 0.67 mmol, 1 equiv.), methyl propiolate (1.2 mL, 13.3 mmol, 20 equiv.), and hydroquinone (15 mg, 0.13 mmol, 0.2 equiv.) were combined in a pressure tube with ample headspace. This mixture was heated at 140 °C for 2 days. Excess methyl propiolate was removed under pressure, and then the remaining oil was purified by column chromatography to yield a 2:1 mixture of isomers. The 5-isomer was made in 40% yield.

¹H NMR (500 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 8.21 (d, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 7.48 (t, *J* = 7.8 Hz, 1H), 4.51 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.52 (t, *J* = 6.1 Hz, 2H). The 6-isomer was obtained in 20% yield. ¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (d, *J* = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 8.01 (d, *J* = 8.0 Hz, 1H), 7.93 (s, 1H), 4.55 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.11 (t, *J* = 6.0 Hz, 2H). ¹³C NMR (176 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 165.85, 164.18, 139.54, 134.37, 130.45, 128.75, 128.43, 128.42, 67.26, 52.55, 27.65. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₁H₁₀O₄ [M+H]⁺: 207.0652, found: 207.0655. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 1708.0, 1296.3, 1267.1, 1242.9, 1215.3, 1185.7, 1115.1, 1082.5, 954.3, 746.5, 693.5, 638.4.



methyl (4a*R*,5*R*,7*R*,8a*R*)-1-oxooctahydro-4a,7-ethanoisochromene-5-carboxylate
 Chemical Formula: C₁₃H₁₈O₄
 Molecular Weight: 238.28

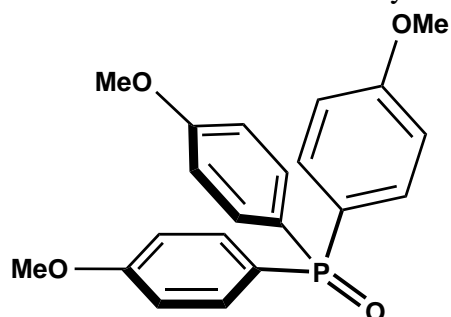
Figure A.25 Sodium borohydride reduction of Diels Alder product.

The Alkene-Lactone-Ester (177 mg, 0.75 mmol) was dissolved in 10 mL of THF and 2 mL of H₂O. Solid NaBH₄ (10 equiv., 7.5 mmol) was added slowly, then stirred under N₂ for 4 hours at ambient temperature. The reaction was brought to 0 °C, then saturated NH₄Cl solution was added slowly until completely quenched. The mixture was extracted with EtOAc (3x), and then washed with brine, water, and dried with Na₂SO₄.

¹H NMR (700 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 4.22 (ddd, *J* = 11.7, 5.6, 2.7 Hz, 1H), 4.16 (td, *J* = 11.9, 3.3 Hz, 1H), 3.65 (s, 3H), 2.51 (dd, *J* = 9.9, 5.5 Hz, 1H), 2.39 (t, *J* = 9.6 Hz, 1H), 2.08 (t, *J* = 11.5 Hz, 1H), 2.01 (ddd, *J* = 14.6, 12.1, 5.6 Hz, 1H), 1.90 – 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.71 – 1.64 (m, 3H), 1.59 – 1.50 (m, 2H). ¹³C NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) δ 175.05, 174.40, 63.86, 51.28, 46.14, 39.81, 36.05, 32.20, 32.08, 30.03, 26.80, 24.89, 23.76. HRMS (ESI⁺): calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₄ [M+H]⁺: 239.1278, found: 239.1286; calculated for C₁₃H₁₈O₄ [M+NH₄]⁺: 256.1549, found: 256.1549. FT-IR (cm⁻¹): 2930.4, 2870.0, 1747.3, 1729.3, 1426.0, 1238.7, 1177.4, 1162.8, 1076.9, 1008.7, 933.6, 851.6.

APPENDIX B: Chapter IV Supporting Information

Table B.1 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst



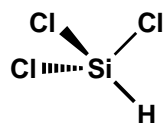
Total Free Energy: -1455.16404091342

47

P	-0.52974438	-0.14990997	-0.00685070
O	0.27455160	-0.94470199	0.99250026
C	-2.33831139	-0.18958236	0.25998977
C	-0.03870850	1.61229735	0.00516440
C	0.90154281	-1.48872218	-1.97155964
C	-1.15178059	-0.51189938	-2.77442303
C	-0.87334601	-0.96364517	-4.06872131
C	1.19115682	-1.94439615	-3.25153278
C	0.30620027	-1.68146658	-4.30974916
H	-1.58005836	-0.75993332	-4.86574673
H	2.09406595	-2.51246482	-3.45589040
O	0.67636374	-2.17052649	-5.52828424
C	-3.03768427	0.87874390	0.84996672
C	-3.04234320	-1.37054779	-0.01339561
C	-4.40349444	-1.49229276	0.27398999
C	-4.39291584	0.77390279	1.14095099
H	-2.51871794	1.80324357	1.08552093
H	-2.52535307	-2.21769727	-0.45707476
C	-5.08507980	-0.41280981	0.85444995
H	-4.91277532	-2.42200157	0.04636721
O	-6.41017930	-0.41872027	1.17547116
H	-4.93567036	1.59739729	1.59576548
C	0.89905361	2.01960207	0.97037458
C	-0.51564839	2.56139571	-0.90551734

H	1.28225695	1.28415845	1.67236483
C	1.33882313	3.33750239	1.02430401
C	0.85085103	4.28079487	0.10667898
C	-0.08340676	3.88961615	-0.86383005
H	-0.47506306	4.59783300	-1.58560576
H	-1.23460238	2.27500781	-1.66919985
H	2.06429666	3.65839135	1.76624076
O	1.34321495	5.54623818	0.23605698
C	0.90824880	6.54752327	-0.67593368
H	1.42777396	7.46074831	-0.38105179
H	-0.17584718	6.70627221	-0.60772471
H	1.17866381	6.29005367	-1.70831508
C	-7.16967255	-1.59652911	0.92954685
H	-8.18146299	-1.37128293	1.27050952
H	-6.77469357	-2.45040172	1.49463947
H	-7.19053920	-1.84070394	-0.14058836
C	-0.16988304	-1.93528714	-6.64678076
H	-1.15870287	-2.38969981	-6.50162613
H	0.32558920	-2.40781148	-7.49651652
H	-0.28402053	-0.86084813	-6.84126914
C	-0.27271557	-0.75718205	-1.71392087
H	-2.08052198	0.02675046	-2.60157310
H	1.57889956	-1.70517863	-1.14999135

Table B.2 Trichlorosilane (HSiCl₃)

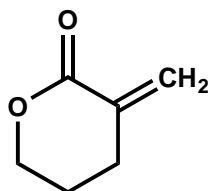


Total Free Energy: -1670.83173457694

5

Si	0.41558280	0.86061942	-0.09378047
Cl	2.47034290	0.86579581	-0.10301374
Cl	-0.27384190	-1.07162427	0.01572394
H	-0.07344538	1.47859798	-1.33418562
Cl	-0.27324841	1.93627105	1.51525589

Table B.3 Substrate F: Alpha-methylene delta-valerolactone.

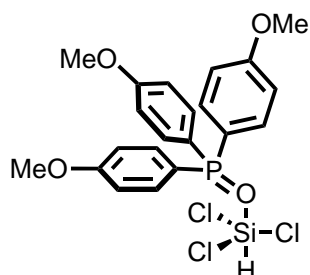


Substrate F: Total Free Energy: -383.903357241634

16

C	-0.91492948	-0.74545807	1.53403103
C	-1.50082442	-1.36996485	0.28404161
C	0.35706325	0.03586673	1.19333101
C	-2.81337135	-1.57204572	0.10584360
O	0.73816279	-1.44578500	-0.74223688
H	0.84375295	0.41242752	2.10150212
H	0.11792298	0.90255197	0.56303502
C	1.31544667	-0.88628709	0.45877645
H	1.62550415	-1.72048330	1.10257082
H	2.21279236	-0.36600713	0.11511827
C	-0.57938098	-1.77031097	-0.83964313
O	-0.95793292	-2.33355274	-1.84468244
H	-3.18659918	-2.03085325	-0.80404253
H	-0.66049919	-1.53656685	2.25625789
H	-1.66112761	-0.10632885	2.01952553
H	-3.53588006	-1.28281240	0.86561163

Table B.4 Trichlorosilane bound to 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst



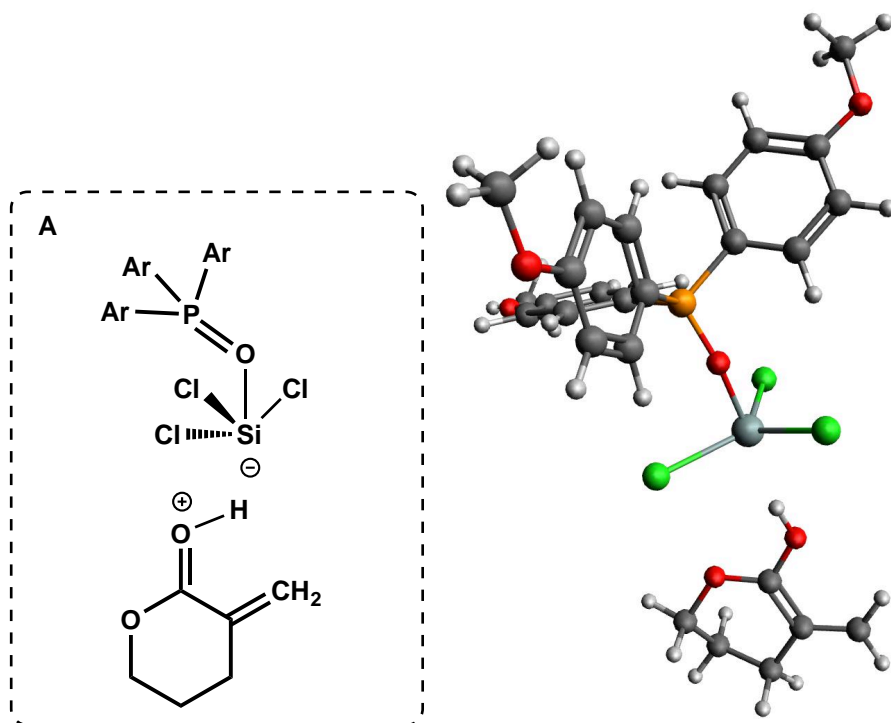
Free Energy: -3125.99824341344

52

P	-0.53084416	-0.23814006	-0.06386658
O	0.34874599	-1.06343794	0.90959596
C	-2.30890994	-0.33145624	0.24214452
C	0.00839092	1.48153064	0.10207026
C	1.03340051	-1.38530466	-2.04911921
C	-1.14989756	-0.63789642	-2.77974908
C	-0.85781806	-1.03372279	-4.08769383
C	1.33119016	-1.78311333	-3.34322574
C	0.38806547	-1.61095922	-4.37199761
H	-1.60488941	-0.89934946	-4.86169768
H	2.28480370	-2.24377317	-3.58166215
O	0.77319267	-2.04057847	-5.60192680
C	-3.01772140	0.75763117	0.78429040
C	-2.99441426	-1.53284732	0.00310708
C	-4.35152805	-1.65461259	0.29518275

C	-4.37033768	0.64824143	1.07224767
H	-2.50749662	1.69407024	0.98639618
H	-2.46531473	-2.39327008	-0.39459962
C	-5.04563311	-0.56112387	0.83619900
H	-4.84745654	-2.59996988	0.10884095
O	-6.36358178	-0.57384805	1.16133683
H	-4.92344877	1.48120518	1.49525924
C	0.59497755	1.91279586	1.30792134
C	-0.15296810	2.39973682	-0.94272666
H	0.74656231	1.20867335	2.11980857
C	0.99281518	3.23372565	1.46053654
C	0.82088947	4.15100730	0.40991634
C	0.24668401	3.72947340	-0.79919136
H	0.11996626	4.41351570	-1.63019310
H	-0.58082169	2.08365977	-1.89064737
H	1.44986460	3.57676591	2.38363731
O	1.24807741	5.41723988	0.65585229
C	1.13041910	6.39623731	-0.37244571
H	1.53818613	7.31617118	0.04870517
H	0.08073365	6.55408115	-0.65083209
H	1.71075538	6.11014277	-1.25854237
C	-7.10345831	-1.78203037	0.99834531
H	-8.11257215	-1.55578712	1.34504397
H	-6.67835459	-2.59043433	1.60556016
H	-7.13747831	-2.08691648	-0.05523006
C	-0.13385387	-1.91659063	-6.69337143
H	-1.04980594	-2.49468757	-6.51587328
H	0.39189440	-2.32253463	-7.55873703
H	-0.38870203	-0.86557892	-6.87998353
C	-0.21510660	-0.80374565	-1.75089422
H	-2.12616186	-0.20968968	-2.56915908
H	1.75999804	-1.54200991	-1.25745414
Si	0.52508429	-2.37785779	2.20312067
Cl	-0.23067114	-3.80953613	0.76744851
H	0.68206375	-3.43056998	3.23102530
Cl	-0.81611440	-1.24072311	3.44694327
Cl	2.60647009	-1.89371888	2.20398413

Table B.5 Transition State of Pathway A



Beginning E: -3509.894929

TS E: -3509.819569

Ending E: -3509.829200

TS-A

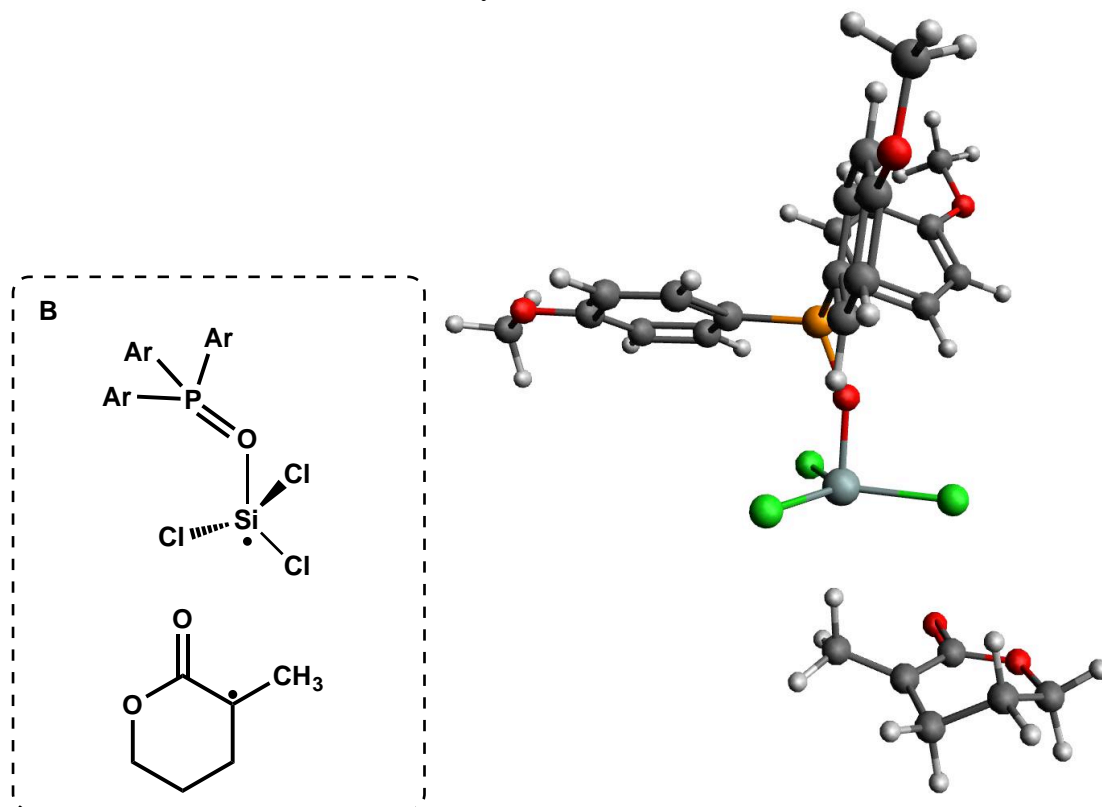
68

C -3.292459 0.373421 0.096766
 C -2.028239 -0.473521 0.072958
 C -3.097697 1.665578 -0.700256
 C -2.059160 -1.823124 0.267242
 O -0.670655 1.508533 -0.376768
 H -3.951589 2.341192 -0.571432
 H -3.001871 1.453702 -1.773142
 C -1.834952 2.356438 -0.206021
 H -1.905238 2.611993 0.858763
 H -1.588934 3.257712 -0.770367
 C -0.781964 0.195580 -0.190582
 O 0.281115 -0.513886 -0.402099
 H -1.152099 -2.416783 0.275046
 H -3.536063 0.635164 1.137164
 H -4.132409 -0.220918 -0.279327
 H -3.002657 -2.333783 0.438190
 P 6.394339 1.530455 -0.987218
 O 5.115902 0.853568 -0.445780

C 6.089440 2.915336 -2.104567
C 7.342661 2.153551 0.423372
C 7.200219 -1.075133 -1.439115
C 8.371007 0.582305 -2.762410
C 9.183983 -0.414881 -3.307526
C 7.998265 -2.071212 -1.980468
C 9.002418 -1.747543 -2.909180
H 9.941484 -0.144225 -4.034165
H 7.862361 -3.110153 -1.697016
O 9.743086 -2.793991 -3.364480
C 6.128021 4.236530 -1.615525
C 5.712002 2.697603 -3.438765
C 5.379713 3.767945 -4.270307
C 5.799158 5.305092 -2.434603
H 6.402608 4.427982 -0.583279
H 5.661125 1.689639 -3.840398
C 5.415467 5.077399 -3.766132
H 5.081983 3.568159 -5.293084
O 5.098250 6.187039 -4.482366
H 5.816261 6.324493 -2.061620
C 6.706444 2.497902 1.631576
C 8.724300 2.349336 0.299938
H 5.635401 2.349273 1.741198
C 7.445479 3.034931 2.679769
C 8.828602 3.241306 2.541919
C 9.471420 2.891304 1.345166
H 10.539261 3.026261 1.218366
H 9.240747 2.074114 -0.615369
H 6.968599 3.303196 3.617370
O 9.463553 3.781947 3.616618
C 10.862115 4.037839 3.527052
H 11.144175 4.475991 4.485205
H 11.084246 4.747809 2.720271
H 11.427779 3.110089 3.368121
C 4.631154 6.036403 -5.820096
H 4.411175 7.046785 -6.168698
H 3.718599 5.428490 -5.852725
H 5.400103 5.586951 -6.460770
C 10.795747 -2.544798 -4.289976
H 10.411471 -2.112372 -5.222490
H 11.241598 -3.518901 -4.496876
H 11.553929 -1.879573 -3.857755
C 7.385230 0.269639 -1.819196
H 8.516088 1.610036 -3.085868
H 6.422824 -1.336512 -0.726390
Si 3.380262 0.353476 -0.359267

Cl 4.022778 -1.325704 0.976530
 Cl 3.429727 -0.108623 -2.601586
 Cl 2.978881 2.449423 0.603035
 H 1.259374 -0.130886 -0.291516

Table B.6 Transition State of Pathway B



Beginning E: -3509.899042

TS E: -3509.855765

Ending E: -3509.861563

TS-B

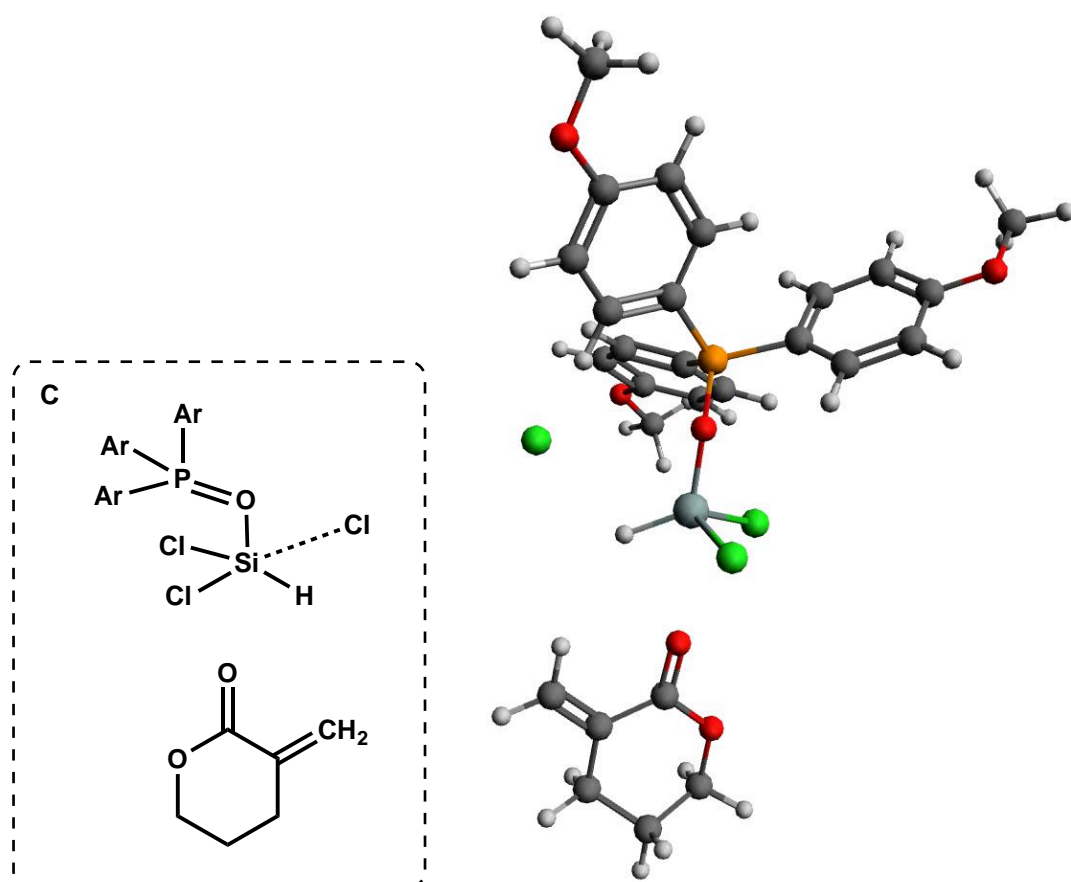
68

C 0.218364 0.749215 -2.307580
 C 0.457630 1.095178 -0.864429
 C 0.945677 1.786596 -3.177683
 C 0.916004 0.095917 0.110593
 O 0.422855 3.471274 -1.422502
 H 0.785361 1.606918 -4.248971
 H 2.019720 1.713191 -2.973005
 C 0.403749 3.166057 -2.831221
 H -0.638680 3.254429 -3.169529
 H 0.982933 3.964265 -3.305710
 C 0.459941 2.495480 -0.455967

O 0.503620 2.862735 0.711209
H 0.641047 0.341283 1.139499
H -0.860798 0.801996 -2.535725
H 0.549566 -0.271693 -2.527864
H 0.614636 -0.925348 -0.146466
P 7.469134 0.289847 0.959658
O 6.081800 0.501539 0.281840
C 7.534346 -1.100190 2.102529
C 8.625184 -0.006894 -0.396232
C 7.364267 3.028401 1.365127
C 8.816615 1.824108 2.886726
C 9.192578 3.025185 3.491293
C 7.735637 4.224517 1.957795
C 8.653311 4.232424 3.023572
H 9.889196 3.004844 4.321323
H 7.319679 5.169218 1.621106
O 8.948726 5.453174 3.534916
C 8.150641 -2.313555 1.733488
C 6.914722 -1.010471 3.360392
C 6.908261 -2.095178 4.234336
C 8.150601 -3.397001 2.598848
H 8.632336 -2.410945 0.765775
H 6.408852 -0.097154 3.655445
C 7.526483 -3.297425 3.854567
H 6.410486 -1.997833 5.192039
O 7.576752 -4.410283 4.626869
H 8.620312 -4.335545 2.321821
C 8.161692 -0.586722 -1.593846
C 9.982947 0.312000 -0.275012
H 7.110736 -0.833786 -1.707802
C 9.042884 -0.841187 -2.635041
C 10.404455 -0.519353 -2.506265
C 10.876006 0.059293 -1.317877
H 11.920195 0.323823 -1.197645
H 10.361355 0.772367 0.633711
H 8.695588 -1.282166 -3.564298
O 11.180069 -0.798628 -3.584749
C 12.567027 -0.472333 -3.544279
H 12.967686 -0.777392 -4.511772
H 13.081163 -1.021855 -2.745673
H 12.715016 0.606175 -3.408927
C 6.929314 -4.401967 5.898826
H 7.087770 -5.398251 6.313366
H 5.854248 -4.214099 5.791928
H 7.375083 -3.652091 6.563833
C 9.857071 5.546354 4.629135

H 9.475277 5.009332 5.506294
 H 9.931755 6.610188 4.857417
 H 10.846949 5.159084 4.356747
 C 7.906877 1.809776 1.821915
 H 9.233471 0.895467 3.267040
 H 6.640398 3.033265 0.555381
 Si 4.327971 0.303446 0.180323
 Cl 4.172898 1.972450 -1.218691
 Cl 4.041394 0.761035 2.335681
 Cl 4.533175 -1.746721 -0.671181
 H 2.057849 0.070422 0.130250

Table B.7 Transition State of Pathway C



Beginning E: -3509.894774

TS E: -3509.877538

Ending E: -3509.883040

TS-C

68

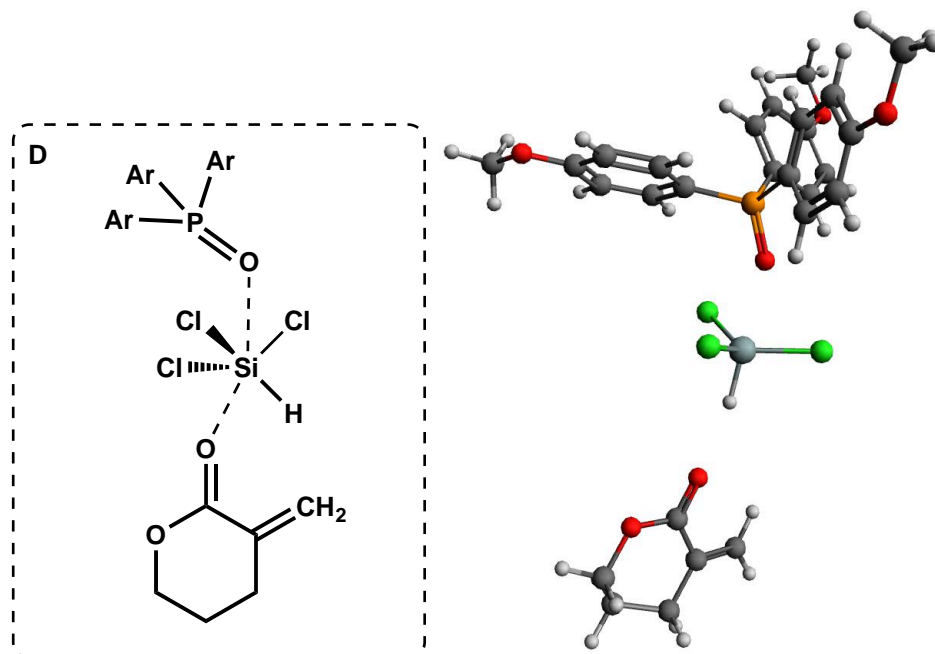
C -2.225379 -1.608951 2.297850

C -0.806780 -1.470971 1.786462

C -3.037447 -0.350127 1.986190
C -0.066269 -2.511415 1.377947
O -0.959322 0.979464 2.000657
H -4.032373 -0.400931 2.445323
H -3.178150 -0.240542 0.902744
C -2.297572 0.858748 2.533405
H -2.219590 0.807084 3.628080
H -2.783482 1.800665 2.267295
C -0.190109 -0.101731 1.710326
O 0.954951 0.093020 1.359417
H 0.963984 -2.388366 1.060258
H -2.206643 -1.754759 3.389172
H -2.695292 -2.502520 1.870720
H -0.471186 -3.520851 1.381772
P 6.807954 0.599295 0.889509
O 5.412812 0.274394 0.181665
C 6.755785 0.391832 2.666983
C 8.003290 -0.456882 0.049267
C 6.742408 2.936854 -0.642426
C 8.228196 2.964842 1.268277
C 8.733419 4.203825 0.871001
C 7.230255 4.174684 -1.038504
C 8.244129 4.807319 -0.296134
H 9.502439 4.676937 1.470487
H 6.853251 4.665937 -1.930321
O 8.690706 5.991823 -0.787971
C 7.085802 -0.839908 3.272680
C 6.251489 1.433156 3.466196
C 6.042737 1.252498 4.828790
C 6.893839 -1.018361 4.633896
H 7.437390 -1.673390 2.676931
H 5.988061 2.387599 3.024493
C 6.343812 0.011209 5.413732
H 5.626031 2.065681 5.410959
O 6.123070 -0.282004 6.720151
H 7.104930 -1.974997 5.099956
C 7.664161 -1.779911 -0.308003
C 9.269271 0.044087 -0.289087
H 6.697334 -2.196963 -0.021099
C 8.587093 -2.573310 -0.974587
C 9.852673 -2.065857 -1.312910
C 10.195692 -0.750372 -0.963541
H 11.162304 -0.332316 -1.218578
H 9.545736 1.065979 -0.049985
H 8.340937 -3.594964 -1.247324
O 10.676491 -2.915564 -1.982470

C 11.961566 -2.454371 -2.387506
 H 12.423315 -3.292204 -2.911690
 H 12.577789 -2.180535 -1.521441
 H 11.878681 -1.596968 -3.067751
 C 5.414234 0.657434 7.524353
 H 5.291994 0.178780 8.497004
 H 4.428469 0.875825 7.094511
 H 5.980965 1.589317 7.643985
 C 9.765230 6.651910 -0.121647
 H 9.485603 6.934446 0.900757
 H 9.966266 7.550479 -0.706152
 H 10.662405 6.020676 -0.098855
 C 7.242315 2.311149 0.515900
 H 8.622582 2.505727 2.170432
 H 5.973478 2.450414 -1.235474
 Si 3.755968 0.125550 0.536176
 Cl 2.980576 0.522445 -1.354791
 Cl 3.412387 1.779741 1.744599
 Cl 5.098772 -2.888924 1.655898
 H 3.232429 -1.145497 0.984900

Table B.8 Transition State of Pathway D



Beginning E: -3509.894746

TS E: -3509.891800

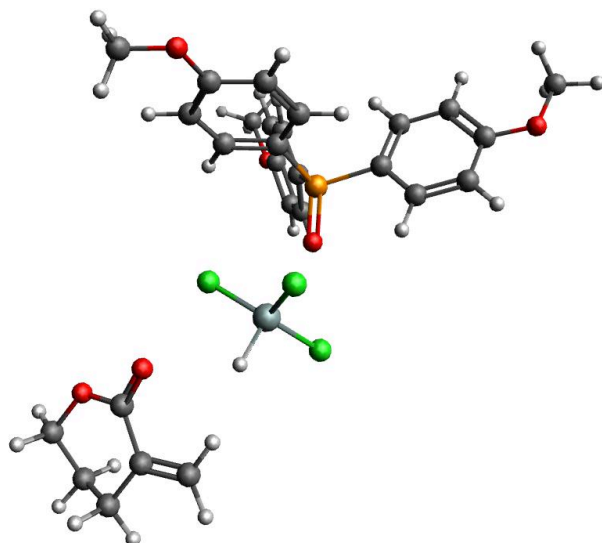
Ending E: -3509.900792

TS-D

C -4.065846 -0.652801 0.524318
C -2.599173 -1.008580 0.404165
C -4.399595 0.522960 -0.398803
C -2.121872 -2.253864 0.542039
O -2.067771 1.319378 -0.214092
H -5.435500 0.855122 -0.256118
H -4.287910 0.229767 -1.450954
C -3.461980 1.675752 -0.080189
H -3.621030 2.031115 0.947470
H -3.595069 2.522117 -0.758672
C -1.605156 0.073862 0.073851
O -0.410629 -0.122315 0.012239
H -1.060270 -2.453455 0.437904
H -4.293183 -0.362287 1.561885
H -4.685936 -1.527932 0.299163
H -2.783795 -3.090619 0.754400
P 6.874692 1.329923 -0.847673
O 5.641030 0.716296 -0.217749
C 6.561819 2.655322 -2.062276
C 7.912501 2.053713 0.465671
C 7.635111 -1.287765 -1.336190
C 8.750765 0.330676 -2.740840
C 9.465439 -0.694291 -3.370019
C 8.336571 -2.313974 -1.954810
C 9.255579 -2.023352 -2.976377
H 10.161856 -0.447002 -4.163741
H 8.182301 -3.350649 -1.671813
O 9.886770 -3.097436 -3.528953
C 6.826863 4.007512 -1.777350
C 5.976755 2.337950 -3.297017
C 5.675010 3.328985 -4.233612
C 6.533053 5.003490 -2.700615
H 7.266004 4.287800 -0.824940
H 5.724609 1.307188 -3.530936
C 5.957162 4.670545 -3.936519
H 5.214755 3.045057 -5.173312
O 5.707921 5.715235 -4.774397
H 6.736288 6.047856 -2.484207
C 7.283127 2.394536 1.677410
C 9.287189 2.279582 0.334527
H 6.220633 2.204077 1.795799
C 8.008854 2.955845 2.720270
C 9.386263 3.183458 2.577200
C 10.029670 2.842480 1.377732

H 11.094679 3.000185 1.249846
 H 9.801934 2.010726 -0.584402
 H 7.529386 3.218309 3.658379
 O 10.009662 3.734008 3.657666
 C 11.407792 3.987515 3.591557
 H 11.674305 4.419262 4.557929
 H 11.645417 4.702791 2.793521
 H 11.974482 3.059956 3.437088
 C 5.088049 5.454649 -6.029166
 H 4.976271 6.427909 -6.509652
 H 4.100034 4.995386 -5.896886
 H 5.714977 4.806853 -6.655219
 C 10.819332 -2.877225 -4.580813
 H 10.338376 -2.404013 -5.446634
 H 11.184443 -3.866098 -4.862975
 H 11.660864 -2.258409 -4.242684
 C 7.834978 0.052386 -1.720260
 H 8.906929 1.354056 -3.072375
 H 6.908862 -1.516244 -0.561775
 Si 3.228467 0.232971 -0.082817
 Cl 4.018320 -1.131086 1.280968
 Cl 3.556850 -0.221719 -2.099339
 Cl 3.252259 2.241320 0.480886
 H 1.800490 -0.051093 0.008642

Table B.9 Additional Transition State of Pathway D



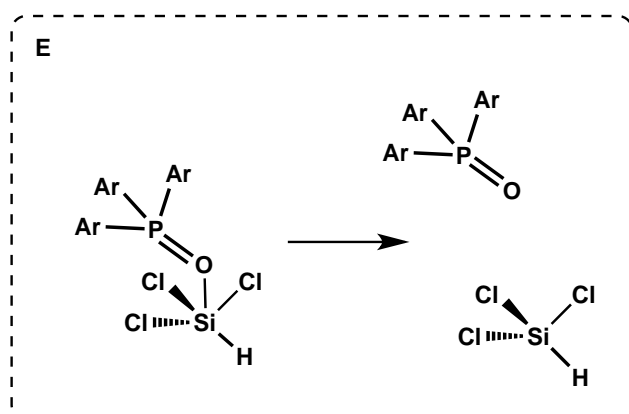
Beginning E: -3509.895419
 TS E: -3509.892685
 Ending E: -3509.899706

TS-D

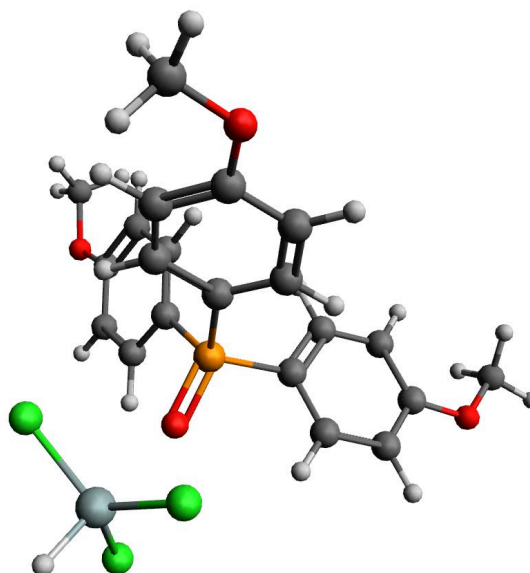
C -2.323180 0.162026 -1.785906
C -1.199453 0.166527 -0.773362
C -1.983383 1.084692 -2.959218
C -0.840389 -0.911143 -0.061115
O -0.608012 2.462179 -1.440174
H -2.822650 1.156273 -3.662240
H -1.119603 0.693991 -3.512357
C -1.668523 2.470353 -2.419172
H -2.555706 2.916455 -1.948836
H -1.316742 3.148527 -3.200811
C -0.422558 1.438456 -0.560348
O 0.391147 1.588277 0.323582
H -0.031632 -0.867173 0.660658
H -3.249026 0.520202 -1.309461
H -2.519691 -0.861266 -2.125235
H -1.350493 -1.863632 -0.187026
P 7.271607 1.109252 0.331663
O 6.051477 0.249977 0.048866
C 6.975806 2.543654 1.417271
C 8.543736 0.083504 1.142646
C 7.714593 1.052814 -2.403817
C 8.783754 2.902864 -1.279518
C 9.322511 3.342145 -2.493407
C 8.244178 1.477930 -3.614782
C 9.053029 2.625264 -3.667101
H 9.931441 4.239406 -2.509585
H 8.036528 0.943701 -4.537213
O 9.518776 2.965393 -4.901869
C 7.338018 2.526154 2.777539
C 6.275723 3.656731 0.930025
C 5.943007 4.726116 1.763539
C 7.012094 3.583320 3.618460
H 7.873492 1.674540 3.186408
H 5.966410 3.693337 -0.110449
C 6.307353 4.688465 3.117560
H 5.401620 5.570542 1.351009
O 6.022139 5.669656 4.017732
H 7.283761 3.569248 4.669702
C 8.127387 -1.081851 1.813218
C 9.907332 0.397313 1.124398
H 7.074469 -1.348430 1.813574
C 9.050446 -1.897374 2.456314
C 10.415831 -1.569481 2.436602
C 10.846519 -0.416121 1.765083

H 11.896236 -0.147799 1.726814
 H 10.259606 1.281164 0.599039
 H 8.737713 -2.799991 2.972935
 O 11.243453 -2.434297 3.089489
 C 12.643315 -2.179669 3.083991
 H 13.094338 -2.998434 3.646857
 H 12.876638 -1.226126 3.575195
 H 13.041778 -2.174833 2.061284
 C 5.244220 6.783876 3.591196
 H 5.111222 7.406162 4.477503
 H 4.264786 6.461163 3.217297
 H 5.765574 7.359052 2.815321
 C 10.324018 4.130985 -5.033933
 H 9.774522 5.030005 -4.726258
 H 10.570826 4.200461 -6.094478
 H 11.248048 4.045196 -4.447884
 C 7.980846 1.758478 -1.215102
 H 8.985574 3.480904 -0.381036
 H 7.072916 0.176854 -2.369971
 Si 3.595131 -0.032937 -0.004768
 Cl 4.218502 -1.700527 -1.083711
 Cl 3.733866 1.766117 -1.036795
 Cl 3.953839 -0.047914 2.049351
 H 2.143003 -0.240968 0.023945

Table B.10 Transition State of Pathway E



Starting E: -3125.997832
 TS E: -3125.992291
 Ending E: -3125.997151



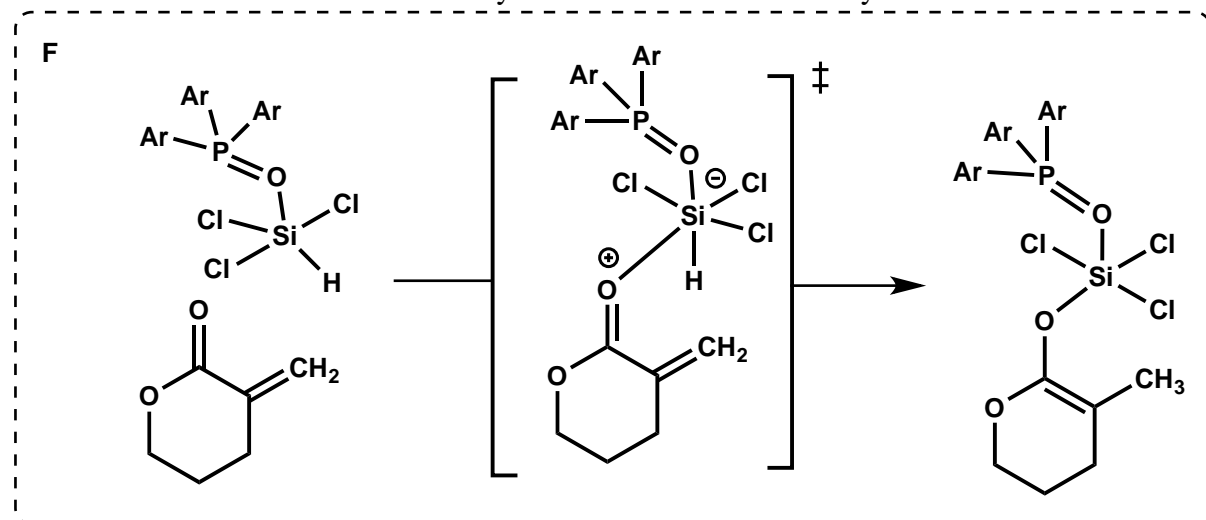
TS-E

52

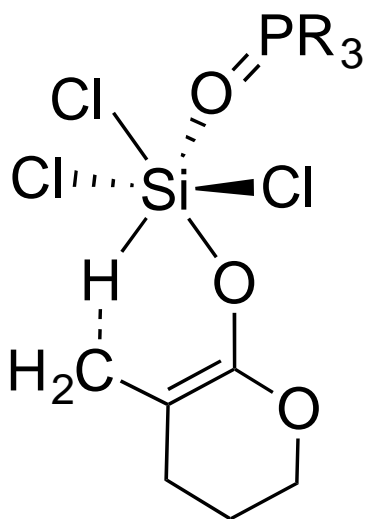
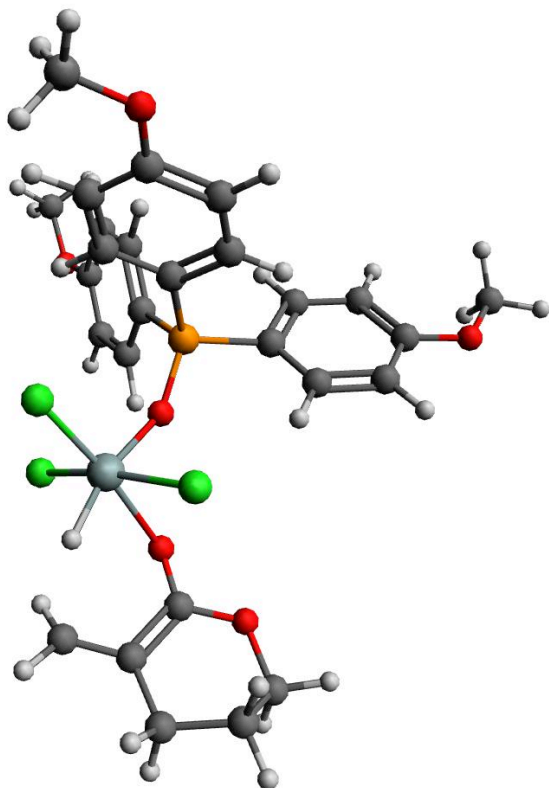
P -0.186168 0.026120 -0.165753
O 0.112160 0.277235 -1.637276
C 1.087126 0.630523 0.988400
C -1.746695 0.854295 0.276504
C -0.822057 -2.564708 -0.913620
C -0.163339 -2.349273 1.400065
C -0.364613 -3.719504 1.595312
C -1.027363 -3.924795 -0.731977
C -0.798487 -4.512169 0.523970
H -0.172378 -4.149844 2.571812
H -1.353986 -4.558000 -1.551435
O -1.019305 -5.854023 0.597150
C 0.896366 1.785589 1.769436
C 2.331426 -0.013912 1.045847
C 3.359435 0.464789 1.858611
C 1.911343 2.272872 2.583152
H -0.053509 2.310879 1.741705
H 2.514583 -0.896929 0.440253
C 3.151240 1.616355 2.632063
H 4.309334 -0.057725 1.872018
O 4.083043 2.167733 3.456474
H 1.768392 3.165055 3.185407
C -2.157524 1.952530 -0.502875
C -2.553453 0.449000 1.345905
H -1.552811 2.261856 -1.350369
C -3.334180 2.629971 -0.208812
C -4.134085 2.217705 0.870085
C -3.741381 1.120068 1.650125
H -4.347855 0.775346 2.479966
H -2.269293 -0.406854 1.952679
H -3.660340 3.475073 -0.807584
O -5.271220 2.939699 1.074937
C -6.146565 2.558401 2.130508
H -6.977808 3.264139 2.093070
H -5.649293 2.630369 3.106528
H -6.525159 1.538676 1.983712
C 5.377581 1.577283 3.520290
H 5.947207 2.192238 4.218630
H 5.866707 1.589043 2.538117
H 5.326715 0.547247 3.895610
C -0.774727 -6.525330 1.828045
H 0.276165 -6.429780 2.129631
H -1.006285 -7.575148 1.641849

H -1.424370 -6.143937 2.626304
 C -0.387671 -1.754166 0.153301
 H 0.188920 -1.751819 2.237219
 H -0.982598 -2.119644 -1.891350
 Si 1.617235 0.772024 -3.478087
 Cl -0.126139 0.287552 -4.499403
 Cl 2.682355 -0.813635 -2.636265
 Cl 1.674553 2.606238 -2.492353
 H 2.505755 1.080517 -4.614244

Table B.11 Transition State of Pathway F with 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst.



Starting E: -3509.894673
 TS E: -3509.875774
 Ending E: -3509.932148



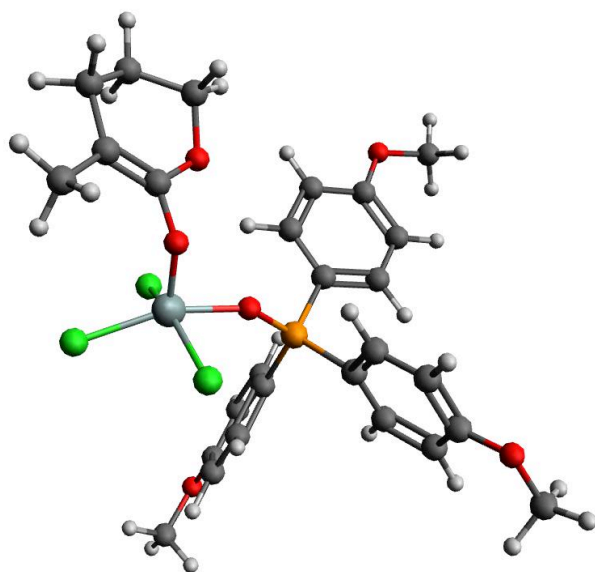
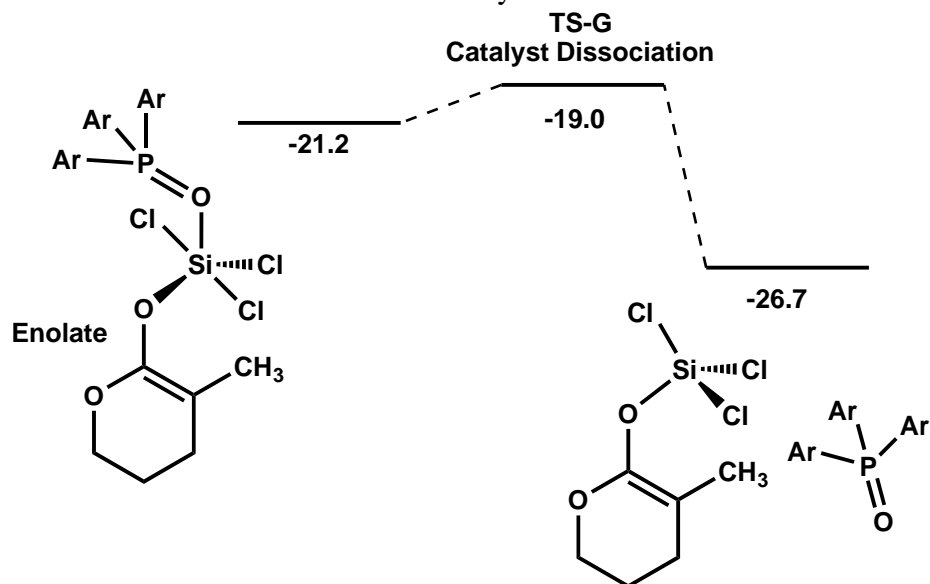
TS-F
68

C -0.263364 0.416974 -1.684215
 C 0.802089 0.306745 -0.608210
 C -0.042817 1.635086 -2.583096
 C 1.090446 -0.862412 0.013127
 O 1.438384 2.638418 -0.898708
 H -0.939020 1.844105 -3.180068
 H 0.784536 1.462651 -3.283972
 C 0.260598 2.843761 -1.710662
 H -0.582552 3.077898 -1.047472
 H 0.497969 3.730629 -2.300128
 C 1.679983 1.445798 -0.329624
 O 2.719984 1.354356 0.343750
 H 1.577342 -0.904051 0.982930
 H -1.234144 0.521497 -1.181264
 H -0.315747 -0.511145 -2.267689
 H 0.627133 -1.784204 -0.335025
 P 6.915652 1.615542 0.366054
 O 5.419382 1.162716 0.321326
 C 8.090180 0.690864 -0.648683
 C 6.943110 3.337420 -0.186722
 C 6.546482 1.782410 3.107777

C 8.825158 1.324702 2.426126
C 9.236213 1.342045 3.762400
C 6.946623 1.798526 4.434404
C 8.293797 1.581692 4.771195
H 10.281222 1.157222 3.997501
H 6.229692 1.961617 5.230156
O 8.579775 1.602236 6.098445
C 8.564436 1.204889 -1.871777
C 8.518083 -0.584060 -0.247300
C 9.407619 -1.321731 -1.022413
C 9.445610 0.474635 -2.655869
H 8.245629 2.182722 -2.214813
H 8.150396 -1.019358 0.673937
C 9.873302 -0.795679 -2.237677
H 9.700768 -2.309193 -0.685085
O 10.730373 -1.436424 -3.074459
H 9.813387 0.867406 -3.598072
C 6.201388 3.731771 -1.319559
C 7.816983 4.257329 0.409226
H 5.504057 3.037434 -1.779722
C 6.339229 5.016971 -1.828953
C 7.211008 5.935697 -1.217173
C 7.948253 5.555451 -0.088633
H 8.619162 6.249676 0.405377
H 8.394956 3.976594 1.285049
H 5.792512 5.344172 -2.706942
O 7.278271 7.160671 -1.800454
C 8.114457 8.155709 -1.217928
H 7.991478 9.044847 -1.837442
H 9.168961 7.844836 -1.233800
H 7.807873 8.378230 -0.189693
C 11.162078 -2.752268 -2.742098
H 11.818345 -3.058044 -3.558319
H 10.311217 -3.441722 -2.676880
H 11.721395 -2.760200 -1.798824
C 9.911985 1.330087 6.519784
H 10.228606 0.326123 6.205681
H 9.892398 1.379762 7.609819
H 10.613217 2.079002 6.131668
C 7.484297 1.542817 2.081116
H 9.567669 1.134248 1.656130
H 5.498701 1.925552 2.861479
Si 4.274605 -0.168294 -0.041709
Cl 4.038963 -0.529081 2.165439
Cl 5.627662 -1.823137 -0.381984
Cl 4.230567 0.558893 -2.199389

H 3.033463 -0.942479 -0.310610

Table B.12 Transition State of Pathway G



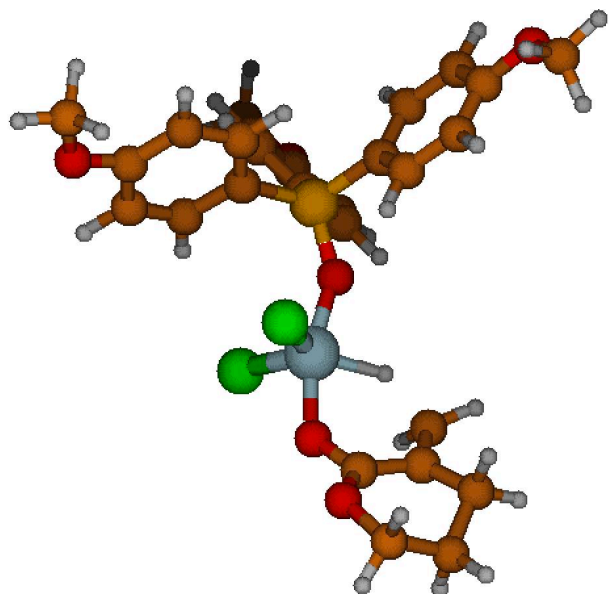
TS-G
68

C -6.282245 -0.792223 -0.971423
C -5.185423 0.197424 -1.311271
C -5.757973 -1.948684 -0.110659
C -5.578410 1.502812 -1.966138
O -3.448700 -1.309343 -0.563788

H -6.451459 -2.799522 -0.122413
H -5.646115 -1.625420 0.932535
C -4.394442 -2.383839 -0.633125
H -4.468074 -2.717421 -1.680074
H -3.956284 -3.190874 -0.038254
C -3.902835 -0.108281 -1.049428
O -2.859446 0.713930 -1.331029
H -5.118452 1.619165 -2.956898
H -6.739057 -1.182758 -1.896303
H -7.091498 -0.268768 -0.440153
H -6.665868 1.541986 -2.098810
P 0.937153 0.038750 0.157242
O -0.457826 0.439922 -0.371889
C 1.485219 1.044746 1.556471
C 0.869277 -1.701377 0.646486
C 1.747168 0.012268 -2.498097
C 3.502990 0.501315 -0.905786
C 4.435320 0.579530 -1.944781
C 2.664390 0.085810 -3.535029
C 4.015407 0.367896 -3.265601
H 5.468161 0.811998 -1.713776
H 2.357111 -0.056080 -4.566059
O 4.834130 0.421232 -4.349804
C 1.721518 0.493132 2.828314
C 1.630778 2.429416 1.379053
C 2.000681 3.253184 2.441171
C 2.095697 1.304332 3.890916
H 1.604848 -0.574107 2.988930
H 1.442228 2.878926 0.406982
C 2.232506 2.690094 3.706063
H 2.093794 4.318583 2.274906
O 2.589513 3.399417 4.808079
H 2.274498 0.889951 4.878134
C -0.341327 -2.231162 1.135879
C 1.986368 -2.540078 0.541720
H -1.224860 -1.602879 1.187613
C -0.415035 -3.560746 1.526829
C 0.712736 -4.393255 1.430115
C 1.919463 -3.879092 0.933262
H 2.799216 -4.505716 0.836120
H 2.924650 -2.160167 0.146036
H -1.343371 -3.981452 1.901405
O 0.533579 -5.679785 1.833347
C 1.627550 -6.587917 1.748508
H 1.246875 -7.541322 2.116977
H 2.464410 -6.259847 2.377419

H 1.966304 -6.704581 0.711224
 C 2.688246 4.818834 4.714263
 H 2.948884 5.160846 5.716657
 H 1.731603 5.261610 4.411497
 H 3.475638 5.115501 4.010003
 C 6.213863 0.719768 -4.158802
 H 6.346131 1.712843 -3.710714
 H 6.657577 0.708094 -5.155265
 H 6.701065 -0.037882 -3.531683
 C 2.158303 0.213956 -1.165312
 H 3.837105 0.679497 0.112378
 H 0.702409 -0.181282 -2.715583
 Si -1.899539 1.659747 -0.351193
 Cl -0.684851 2.691098 -1.817530
 Cl -3.037169 3.435558 0.068088
 Cl -2.137302 0.955470 1.691900
 H -5.286514 2.376971 -1.375060

Table B.13 Continued SE-GSM from pathway C (-Cl) (then Zstruct)



Free Energy: -3049.451679

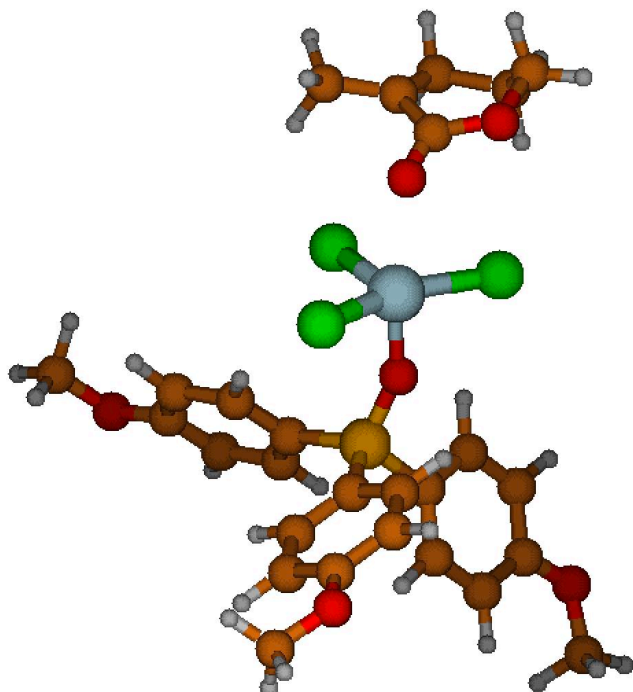
67

C -0.550793 -0.760877 1.427950
 C 0.691216 -0.490917 0.608220
 C -1.727387 -0.179559 0.625056
 C 1.857865 -1.290714 0.551104
 O -0.174431 1.664545 -0.068794
 H -2.675631 -0.311620 1.157813

H -1.812021 -0.711985 -0.329737
C -1.525434 1.312989 0.377153
H -1.689266 1.895649 1.288409
H -2.181528 1.693851 -0.408521
C 0.778563 0.742108 -0.039157
O 1.911087 1.135625 -0.545878
H 2.270802 -1.576224 -0.417092
H -0.505115 -0.281550 2.418826
H -0.688151 -1.833342 1.594794
H 1.980429 -2.061257 1.313432
P 6.409269 1.026988 1.737639
O 4.961855 0.613948 1.200399
C 6.398157 0.661693 3.497206
C 7.606627 0.000545 0.882145
C 6.803028 3.247927 0.120833
C 6.939067 3.669547 2.503878
C 7.108465 5.031844 2.257970
C 6.956176 4.597883 -0.131330
C 7.097614 5.507284 0.936584
H 7.238746 5.708550 3.094525
H 6.961553 4.980550 -1.147290
O 7.220251 6.803142 0.586441
C 7.440999 -0.074032 4.094700
C 5.341142 1.119000 4.301078
C 5.317533 0.858078 5.669786
C 7.425610 -0.338143 5.456034
H 8.263662 -0.447037 3.492431
H 4.522730 1.681826 3.859857
C 6.365163 0.125824 6.256577
H 4.486607 1.221195 6.263949
O 6.442113 -0.185595 7.567372
H 8.220824 -0.907927 5.925881
C 7.277865 -1.333189 0.557518
C 8.888011 0.478943 0.571464
H 6.288230 -1.720759 0.783936
C 8.202561 -2.154964 -0.062990
C 9.488014 -1.667146 -0.374800
C 9.827278 -0.342764 -0.052626
H 10.806831 0.057087 -0.286052
H 9.163640 1.502467 0.807202
H 7.958446 -3.180300 -0.325080
O 10.312653 -2.543855 -0.981987
C 11.631441 -2.129186 -1.355486
H 12.085176 -2.999044 -1.829725
H 12.216610 -1.843078 -0.473966
H 11.592453 -1.297391 -2.069467

C 5.412247 0.250547 8.458176
 H 5.704512 -0.116990 9.441362
 H 4.442736 -0.179330 8.177119
 H 5.348779 1.344962 8.477588
 C 7.354830 7.799010 1.604793
 H 6.476019 7.807935 2.260810
 H 7.426806 8.747847 1.074229
 H 8.264684 7.635995 2.193946
 C 6.768433 2.761085 1.447683
 H 6.940801 3.320263 3.532033
 H 6.695664 2.567434 -0.717946
 Si 3.564726 1.089196 0.241067
 Cl 4.477854 1.098337 -1.621586
 Cl 3.252568 2.912636 1.214166
 H 2.978894 -0.396657 0.694926

Table B.14 Continued SE-GSM from pathway B (then Zstruct)



Free Energy: -3509.854210

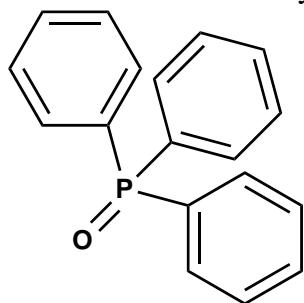
68

C 5.860324 0.029330 -2.226674
 C 5.633353 0.751055 -0.928265
 C 5.989368 -1.484027 -2.007846
 C 5.505142 2.240848 -0.918502
 O 5.945187 -1.245713 0.387270
 H 6.455816 -1.971071 -2.873118

H 5.022286 -1.965563 -1.824398
C 6.768760 -1.694137 -0.712430
H 7.716258 -1.133564 -0.702638
H 6.974329 -2.744764 -0.499232
C 5.342108 -0.023221 0.251831
O 4.552479 0.337179 1.136612
H 5.781190 2.665940 0.052161
H 6.766688 0.420734 -2.719737
H 5.013639 0.282333 -2.886916
H 6.144413 2.671223 -1.699856
P -1.248708 -0.290022 0.300344
O 0.281385 -0.583694 0.261923
C -1.694719 1.190802 -0.623456
C -2.039741 -1.744101 -0.430574
C -1.295933 -0.987021 2.986860
C -2.808923 0.796045 2.365080
C -3.280422 0.864190 3.679353
C -1.759138 -0.929761 4.290435
C -2.757709 -0.004418 4.646498
H -4.039280 1.596464 3.930587
H -1.351762 -1.580313 5.058584
O -3.142733 -0.027361 5.948890
C -2.549818 1.131352 -1.740739
C -1.142376 2.428121 -0.252545
C -1.443447 3.585207 -0.968019
C -2.852197 2.279863 -2.458735
H -2.977239 0.183220 -2.052326
H -0.459758 2.491627 0.590329
C -2.303093 3.514835 -2.075740
H -0.992837 4.523039 -0.663904
O -2.656928 4.579246 -2.840672
H -3.505817 2.244962 -3.324780
C -1.410767 -2.458883 -1.467494
C -3.258087 -2.200589 0.086467
H -0.441063 -2.140192 -1.839493
C -2.008856 -3.597494 -1.986701
C -3.237648 -4.049927 -1.471564
C -3.860017 -3.352621 -0.425411
H -4.792969 -3.698098 0.003932
H -3.746716 -1.665724 0.894484
H -1.534255 -4.166462 -2.780347
O -3.731281 -5.181285 -2.038762
C -4.959923 -5.717565 -1.555424
H -5.139536 -6.617116 -2.145808
H -5.785428 -5.010766 -1.703479
H -4.885383 -5.985377 -0.493758

C -2.098336 5.857822 -2.545636
 H -2.505139 6.534812 -3.297870
 H -1.004809 5.837745 -2.621413
 H -2.395901 6.198596 -1.546352
 C -4.108348 0.917384 6.402229
 H -3.744762 1.944518 6.275304
 H -4.247068 0.707921 7.463998
 H -5.063394 0.793092 5.876730
 C -1.820367 -0.125410 2.002755
 H -3.218124 1.477836 1.625819
 H -0.506611 -1.688492 2.733461
 Si 1.984590 -0.091441 0.473251
 Cl 2.618771 -2.089451 -0.365631
 Cl 1.482023 1.310715 2.173301
 Cl 2.141636 1.199579 -1.235023
 H 4.474679 2.561538 -1.127224

Table B.15 TPPO catalyst



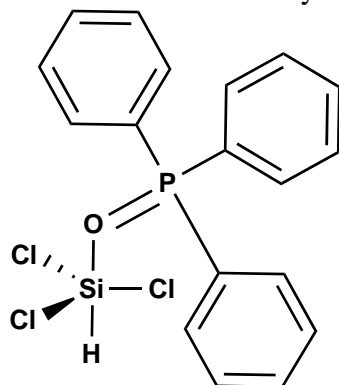
Free Energy: -1111.58120039956

35

P	6.81561064	1.15843923	0.65276035
O	5.67995017	0.17609321	0.78091720
C	7.95103067	0.73558560	-0.72411819
C	6.23585837	2.86798319	0.32746826
C	7.20984451	0.95264723	3.38730841
C	9.21249925	1.55363772	2.16232402
C	9.93051736	1.59848914	3.36055254
C	7.92909233	1.00000154	4.58331565
C	9.28908784	1.32537545	4.57181997
H	10.99089541	1.83815298	3.34578279
H	7.42985210	0.77567812	5.52256085
H	9.84933751	1.35820665	5.50296183
C	8.69008095	1.68894727	-1.44018621
C	8.06120283	-0.62132392	-1.06635782
C	8.91260204	-1.01894362	-2.09932818
C	9.54197224	1.28825333	-2.47337485

H	8.59187141	2.74612330	-1.20676845
H	7.46384874	-1.35453015	-0.53125251
C	9.65616188	-0.06546708	-2.80165542
H	8.98963555	-2.07143415	-2.36028623
H	10.31570980	-0.37549208	-3.60844793
H	10.10833903	2.03393939	-3.02581111
C	5.06666890	3.00914230	-0.43723969
C	6.89065299	4.01438962	0.80095543
H	4.54195460	2.12076405	-0.77818177
C	4.57319602	4.27937625	-0.74041827
C	5.23803911	5.41920016	-0.27709754
C	6.39414275	5.28536200	0.49641944
H	6.90583898	6.16843200	0.87111566
H	7.77922969	3.92042516	1.41974710
H	3.66639202	4.37902266	-1.33166699
H	4.85168639	6.40808065	-0.51117156
C	7.84527468	1.23885640	2.16851647
H	9.72500642	1.74972068	1.22416821
H	6.15868684	0.67749570	3.38758855

Table B.16 TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.



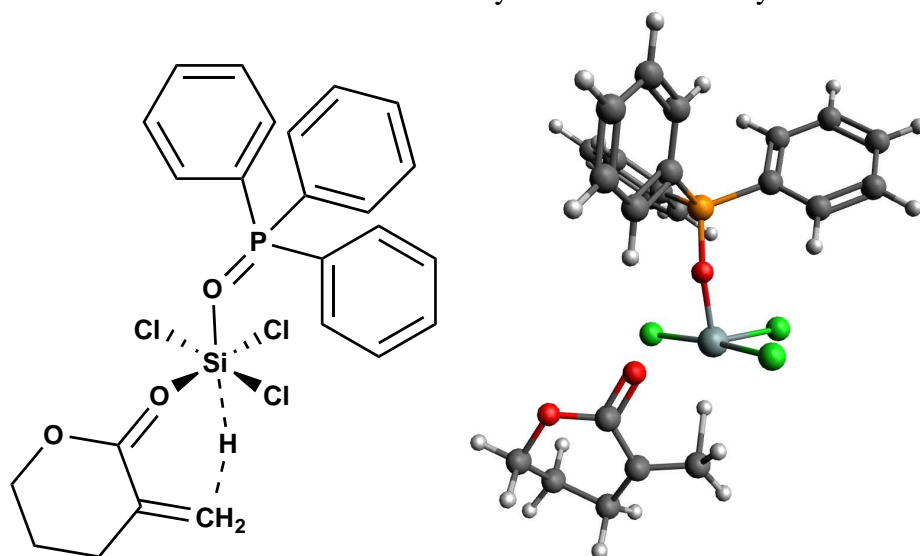
Free Energy: -2782.41123544620

40

P	-0.52055559	-0.24298168	-0.05205312
O	0.34975497	-1.06322040	0.92388850
C	-2.30965545	-0.32647543	0.25001874
C	0.01593922	1.48541461	0.10465581
C	1.02480239	-1.41695780	-2.03210646
C	-1.14653868	-0.61184168	-2.77205085
C	-0.84787690	-1.01287897	-4.07575342
C	1.31511799	-1.81649192	-3.33718743
C	0.38226028	-1.61321692	-4.35841426
H	-1.57983972	-0.86564484	-4.86521231
H	2.26566872	-2.29649824	-3.55305272

H	0.61036239	-1.92900044	-5.37293688
C	-3.00656513	0.78198508	0.75572953
C	-2.99327978	-1.53221110	0.01239686
C	-4.35920139	-1.62038864	0.27711138
C	-4.37479793	0.68644120	1.01631469
H	-2.48672019	1.71451063	0.95113604
H	-2.45956313	-2.40131084	-0.35936257
C	-5.05040159	-0.51274107	0.77881443
H	-4.88155665	-2.55651667	0.09959068
H	-6.11432091	-0.58683568	0.98835827
H	-4.90794422	1.54669425	1.41179546
C	0.60288783	1.90247700	1.30939790
C	-0.16479420	2.40280277	-0.94231313
H	0.76416809	1.18810579	2.11015431
C	0.98704134	3.23602444	1.46714088
C	0.79467443	4.15107140	0.42877402
C	0.22401766	3.73301069	-0.77772931
H	0.08833132	4.43949495	-1.59210769
H	-0.59435469	2.08245144	-1.88777853
H	1.44101665	3.55509808	2.40117661
H	1.09637960	5.18753668	0.55540975
C	-0.20806050	-0.80832192	-1.74721302
H	-2.11184352	-0.16307232	-2.55383653
H	1.74088086	-1.59133034	-1.23468329
Si	0.55246636	-2.40021415	2.21808135
Cl	-0.16908086	-3.81456843	0.76006760
H	0.73251813	-3.45530073	3.23891830
Cl	-0.81839160	-1.29677516	3.45086748
Cl	2.61717439	-1.86030364	2.21507293

Table B.17 Transition State of Pathway F with TPPO catalyst.



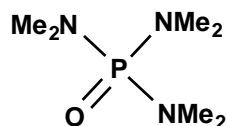
Transition state energy: -3166.282138

56

C 1.665823 -4.622710 -0.825015
 C 1.995664 -3.359196 -0.058312
 C 1.987254 -4.437567 -2.311708
 C 2.354282 -3.346412 1.295917
 O 2.057332 -1.997152 -2.069167
 H 1.552189 -5.242232 -2.917114
 H 3.071874 -4.440188 -2.475457
 C 1.423565 -3.095714 -2.761145
 H 0.339880 -3.043201 -2.584646
 H 1.613858 -2.895593 -3.818883
 C 2.334086 -2.146177 -0.748282
 O 2.996413 -1.220226 -0.212988
 H 2.144322 -2.447104 1.869213
 H 0.594127 -4.855074 -0.721278
 H 2.208298 -5.476633 -0.396632
 H 2.364374 -4.273456 1.869983
 P 6.646063 0.801828 0.560336
 O 5.462707 -0.167621 0.835480
 C 7.767410 0.301201 -0.769916
 C 5.834002 2.362871 0.123105
 C 6.997317 0.879639 3.313358
 C 8.983302 1.382769 1.998262
 C 9.701485 1.610334 3.173355
 C 7.729271 1.092715 4.482165
 C 9.074742 1.466152 4.414105
 H 10.750403 1.887042 3.117567

H 7.246723 0.956432 5.445267
 H 9.638512 1.634159 5.329025
 C 7.885560 1.064077 -1.942003
 C 8.540424 -0.862566 -0.607897
 C 9.419424 -1.253755 -1.615636
 C 8.772483 0.666758 -2.945110
 H 7.286598 1.960016 -2.073005
 H 8.445018 -1.468397 0.288391
 C 9.536888 -0.490804 -2.782291
 H 10.003953 -2.160477 -1.493605
 H 10.223047 -0.801883 -3.565659
 H 8.860306 1.259321 -3.851390
 C 4.491022 2.329900 -0.286634
 C 6.520906 3.584920 0.196865
 H 3.952836 1.386865 -0.326383
 C 3.848436 3.522171 -0.628571
 C 4.533512 4.738062 -0.562043
 C 5.869517 4.769582 -0.148542
 H 6.400811 5.714613 -0.085090
 H 7.554005 3.619364 0.534739
 H 2.808052 3.495116 -0.939552
 H 4.026057 5.663206 -0.824186
 C 7.627965 1.019691 2.065493
 H 9.484526 1.473007 1.038144
 H 5.953670 0.583615 3.372985
 Si 4.806498 -1.762124 1.172815
 Cl 3.637127 -0.747708 2.815443
 Cl 6.322283 -2.558153 2.477898
 Cl 5.643234 -2.666929 -0.681087
 H 3.719380 -2.935264 1.155110

Table B.18 HMPA catalyst.



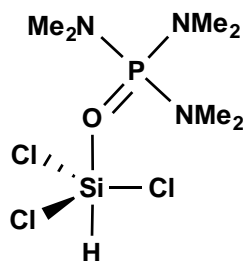
Free Energy: -820.357474610977

29

P	6.64992443	1.10500928	0.35065106
O	5.50318254	0.15613969	0.51238685
N	7.49218682	1.15982662	-1.12207298
N	6.10582820	2.70431271	0.48748401
N	7.88808856	0.71606773	1.43611689
C	9.14180604	1.45426220	1.52927628
C	7.58014676	-0.08836936	2.61764142

C	4.88138257	2.95431936	1.24950691
C	7.00554084	3.85131489	0.42909298
C	6.78697355	1.70109871	-2.29119831
C	8.31276440	-0.00397548	-1.47850479
H	6.66380775	-0.65538060	2.44849119
H	7.45596673	0.53633128	3.51720690
H	8.40358425	-0.79203002	2.80408743
H	9.36151219	1.95930319	0.58623685
H	9.96408975	0.75544248	1.74018931
H	9.12554651	2.20436721	2.33676672
H	8.84653465	-0.37510730	-0.60239556
H	9.04620829	0.29719135	-2.23685228
H	7.70469592	-0.82445690	-1.89042142
H	7.84407118	3.64679728	-0.23999712
H	7.40261452	4.12711133	1.42016853
H	6.45909092	4.71937313	0.03575744
H	6.19250220	2.57038244	-2.00641083
H	6.11832567	0.95446799	-2.74728178
H	7.52551200	2.00824975	-3.04251921
H	4.23635678	2.07601833	1.20511835
H	4.35141209	3.80944227	0.80919425
H	5.09286393	3.19038047	2.30576091

Table B.19 HMPA catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.



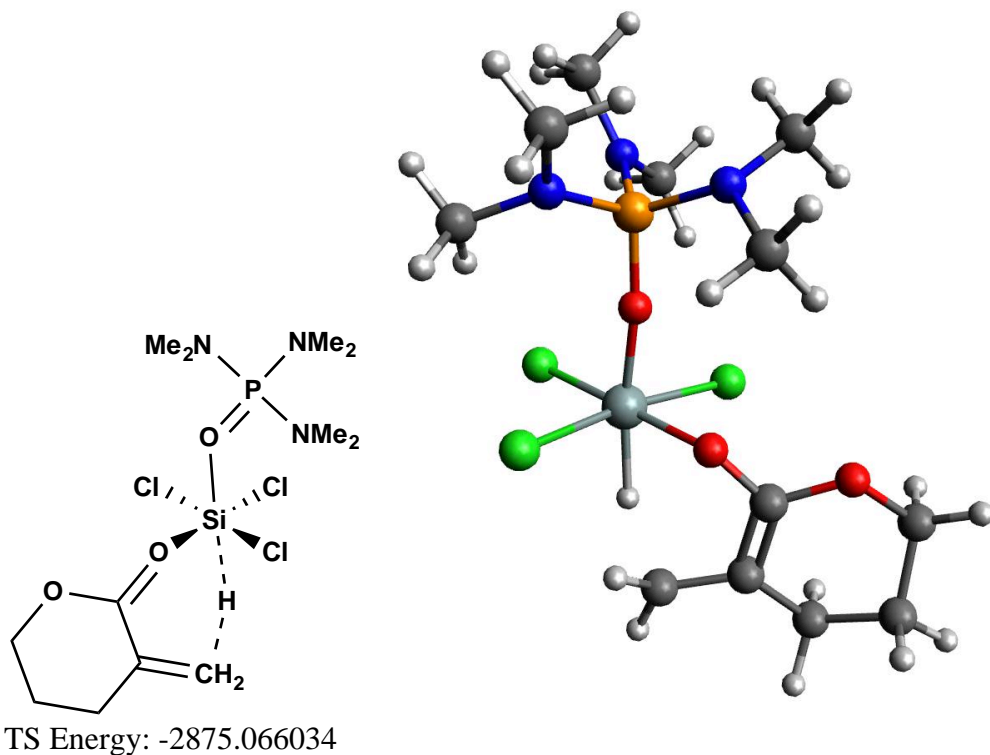
Free Energy: -2491.18593788665

34

P	-0.65509351	-0.15337079	0.03004191
O	0.22607402	-0.65891614	1.21411686
N	-2.22971635	-0.68047285	0.12004453
N	-0.55334057	1.49232983	0.13945777
N	-0.05770244	-0.60122098	-1.43990080
Si	0.66742383	-1.90314317	2.34108016
Cl	0.97380738	-3.33366053	0.54924725
H	-0.21065261	-2.94489271	2.89067689
Cl	-0.00449120	-0.53646108	3.99553349
Cl	2.69662429	-1.79894398	2.79258070
C	-3.25847943	0.16741215	0.74085571

H	-4.22395303	-0.05748848	0.27408199
H	-3.03580834	1.22266980	0.57982058
H	-3.33525753	-0.01875733	1.82086361
C	-2.51770887	-2.12200815	0.24877347
H	-1.67834183	-2.72629041	-0.09846445
H	-3.40582141	-2.36624391	-0.34618166
H	-2.71103452	-2.38317531	1.29763966
C	-0.34684142	2.20322252	1.41097441
H	0.45378939	2.94039512	1.27608383
H	-0.05921253	1.50939992	2.20120962
H	-1.26195442	2.73084126	1.71340976
C	-0.90433243	2.35583386	-0.99029901
H	-0.92637354	1.78315492	-1.91959010
H	-0.14902319	3.14498401	-1.08617846
H	-1.88395754	2.83317878	-0.84071467
C	-0.76118314	-1.42326288	-2.42767617
H	-0.48372287	-1.07455411	-3.42945721
H	-1.84057404	-1.31726689	-2.31305387
H	-0.48369495	-2.48085709	-2.33309993
C	1.40240010	-0.53577990	-1.63433517
H	1.85558928	0.14401380	-0.90906789
H	1.60500213	-0.15474575	-2.64191028
H	1.85221134	-1.52615353	-1.50823252

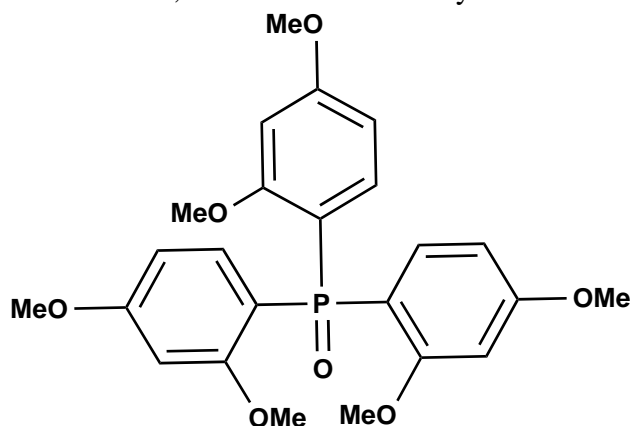
Table B.20 Transition State of Pathway F with HMPA catalyst.



C 3.836225 -6.057246 -1.333665
C 4.746827 -5.189789 -0.492923
C 4.413332 -6.132829 -2.754931
C 4.846345 -5.213025 0.898392
O 5.557019 -3.962768 -2.426163
H 3.722274 -6.645189 -3.435844
H 5.354295 -6.697365 -2.752121
C 4.663093 -4.725076 -3.277102
H 3.724331 -4.158935 -3.336558
H 5.143195 -4.719368 -4.258244
C 5.471936 -4.136283 -1.095584
O 6.051860 -3.244765 -0.389586
H 5.787836 -4.964780 1.379974
H 2.818847 -5.638255 -1.374700
H 3.751177 -7.059561 -0.898749
H 4.183318 -5.855517 1.478186
P 6.702162 0.462026 0.213785
O 6.012624 -0.875686 0.501044
N 7.283958 0.482812 -1.346623
N 5.639220 1.703148 0.473287
N 8.016236 0.656846 1.194798
Si 5.126113 -2.290208 1.046324
Cl 4.068542 -1.249330 2.647690
Cl 6.840057 -2.896736 2.366302
Cl 3.443796 -1.947073 -0.458038
H 4.443231 -3.716273 1.320779
C 9.325858 1.150495 0.776709
C 7.874997 0.452013 2.644348
C 4.208179 1.607532 0.150429
C 6.080683 3.040727 0.866173
C 6.635205 1.264704 -2.401316
C 7.974749 -0.723738 -1.839113
H 6.877968 0.086438 2.894169
H 8.054715 1.398605 3.174142
H 8.596496 -0.297806 2.985305
H 9.336715 1.346234 -0.295990
H 10.100487 0.408873 1.012433
H 9.568438 2.081465 1.309640
H 8.418327 -1.278363 -1.009777
H 8.771378 -0.421442 -2.529940
H 7.277724 -1.396087 -2.353885
H 7.121057 3.024908 1.196449
H 5.458610 3.396249 1.696817

H 5.984452 3.754182 0.033950
H 6.203229 2.179173 -1.990120
H 5.845243 0.693659 -2.910402
H 7.389777 1.549637 -3.144745
H 3.933661 0.589567 -0.127585
H 3.956877 2.286994 -0.676975
H 3.619412 1.886588 1.031687

Table B.21 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.



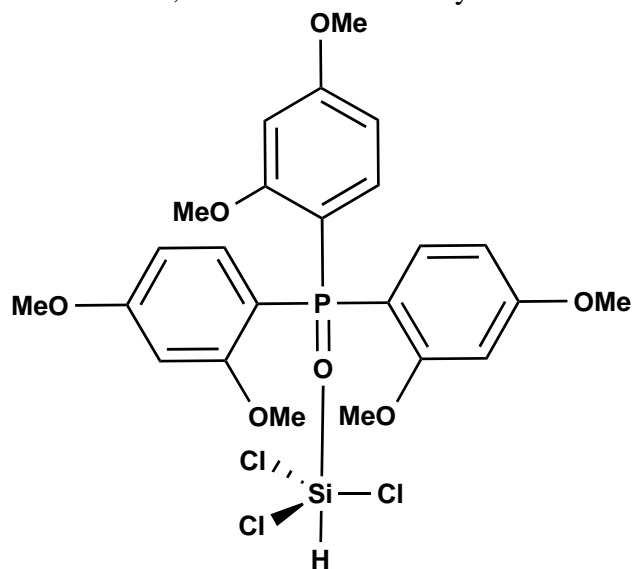
Free Energy: -1798.73535143058

59

P	6.95193244	1.04146263	0.01302502
O	5.81746538	0.15046327	-0.42133164
C	8.38689355	0.93188018	-1.12820099
C	6.40865590	2.79485406	-0.00086679
C	6.70608822	0.69371207	2.80647626
C	8.94040298	0.46480987	1.95011829
C	9.43073126	0.17269941	3.22781854
C	7.17053096	0.39817855	4.08892078
C	8.53183943	0.13244486	4.29696570
H	10.48810793	-0.02135424	3.36467419
H	6.50927052	0.36797833	4.94619919
C	8.81046069	2.01949396	-1.89299053
C	8.98548468	-0.32708962	-1.39673814
C	9.96488389	-0.45959813	-2.38038501
C	9.79323938	1.91097459	-2.88395699
H	8.35445204	2.99019090	-1.73064700
O	8.55585495	-1.36418011	-0.63233541
C	10.36891879	0.66062843	-3.12305838
H	10.43481259	-1.41113707	-2.59863091
O	11.33491634	0.41634696	-4.05685914
H	10.08024739	2.78826617	-3.45153468
C	5.12531626	3.03003423	-0.49776513

C	7.13473505	3.89916255	0.50387908
H	4.56081575	2.17681023	-0.86399780
C	4.55115503	4.30547570	-0.51796810
C	5.28796655	5.38016714	-0.01243830
C	6.57941895	5.17895547	0.50100735
H	7.11389852	6.04060281	0.88242395
O	8.39058920	3.63487365	0.96808270
H	3.55057277	4.43727186	-0.91261894
O	4.84625327	6.67233641	0.02988388
C	7.59257984	0.71694857	1.70018502
H	9.64575389	0.49933832	1.12638002
O	5.40729115	0.99084187	2.53923890
O	8.87689799	-0.15030828	5.58934169
C	4.44635374	0.92841631	3.58250931
C	9.14609787	4.68226636	1.56086551
C	8.97873791	-2.68480274	-0.94060377
H	8.43332184	-3.33384305	-0.25386279
H	10.05857410	-2.80669695	-0.78178194
H	8.72533122	-2.94853845	-1.97511489
H	4.67080869	1.65272023	4.37677208
H	4.38908893	-0.08139151	4.00897492
H	3.49268796	1.18100963	3.11617724
H	9.36341305	5.47795525	0.83610995
H	10.08034077	4.22234239	1.88756972
H	8.62415491	5.10705284	2.42800155
C	10.23725536	-0.44494399	5.87860020
C	11.79692395	1.49835522	-4.85612040
C	3.55377835	6.96533601	-0.48789539
H	3.42208385	8.04132760	-0.36065040
H	2.77129333	6.43283785	0.06786796
H	3.48546903	6.71052386	-1.55317467
H	12.55950599	1.07605714	-5.51278244
H	12.24260989	2.28815627	-4.23769348
H	10.98490851	1.92057526	-5.46222784
H	10.27431608	-0.64990863	6.95005049
H	10.88847543	0.40814303	5.64699832
H	10.58037570	-1.32819554	5.32443405

Table B.22 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.



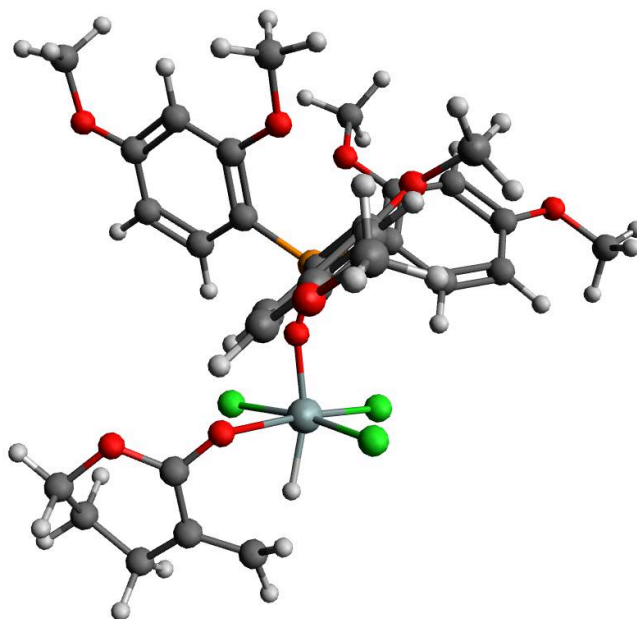
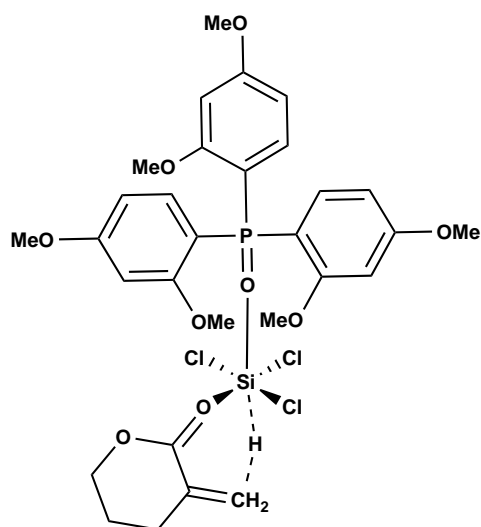
Free Energy: -3469.56994092534

64

P	7.37833018	1.30119809	-0.17620990
O	6.05847561	0.70799793	-0.74610951
C	8.85952587	0.55723550	-0.88572928
C	7.23025549	3.09435499	-0.42338817
C	6.30288155	0.17355182	2.12833697
C	8.29716022	1.47791031	2.50801920
C	8.20857032	1.21762986	3.87229908
C	6.19529154	-0.09523786	3.49448958
C	7.15516103	0.42902206	4.36620834
H	8.92962829	1.60829197	4.57992614
H	5.36989088	-0.70004476	3.84966815
O	7.16312400	0.23750132	5.71280656
C	9.19669066	0.76198146	-2.24011316
C	9.63415066	-0.34288608	-0.13725002
C	10.71194227	-1.01582588	-0.69306293
C	10.27408554	0.08110852	-2.82147671
O	8.43045648	1.64852420	-2.91648850
H	9.37511085	-0.53607464	0.89830581
C	11.02848890	-0.80718713	-2.04324360
H	11.29950246	-1.72029453	-0.11395031
O	12.09070435	-1.51155462	-2.51908689
H	10.51230755	0.24324384	-3.86337236
C	5.91891947	3.60289542	-0.36858427
C	8.28676451	4.00252364	-0.64046467
H	5.09329027	2.91316051	-0.22542940
C	5.64572269	4.95402065	-0.51617352

C	6.70519403	5.84347050	-0.73562043
C	8.02262646	5.37228304	-0.80119445
H	8.83747744	6.06069762	-0.97496161
O	9.54891905	3.49873631	-0.69099254
H	4.62952840	5.33177075	-0.47975320
O	6.36358935	7.15411540	-0.87732545
C	7.34078524	0.95103542	1.60611356
O	9.28221198	2.22842395	1.94605383
H	5.54943959	-0.22500719	1.45961430
C	10.29411951	2.78351684	2.77763154
C	10.63332936	4.34883624	-1.03210801
C	8.52838250	1.74041930	-4.33456237
H	10.85845236	1.99576219	3.29213268
H	9.86664164	3.47464826	3.51481533
H	10.95810753	3.32847136	2.10536564
H	7.73706109	2.42695029	-4.63531848
H	8.35670917	0.76378051	-4.80068759
H	9.50452796	2.14153000	-4.63763334
H	10.49249844	4.80056205	-2.02279435
H	11.51514490	3.70578106	-1.04858032
H	10.77530440	5.14061143	-0.28433702
Si	5.01223104	-0.46920841	-1.68036769
H	4.14655243	-1.43434822	-2.39617064
Cl	3.42457036	0.05692490	-0.31942766
Cl	6.41721210	-2.03634425	-1.18220543
Cl	5.24490235	0.74541978	-3.43482091
C	6.12658476	-0.55029107	6.29596463
H	6.34026260	-0.56984560	7.36558395
H	6.13739503	-1.57270998	5.89933084
H	5.14274055	-0.09663045	6.12498399
C	12.44115702	-1.39719318	-3.89443161
H	13.30061822	-2.05466465	-4.03393468
H	12.72443628	-0.36759995	-4.14895034
H	11.61923663	-1.72725938	-4.54194031
C	7.38112985	8.11435692	-1.13401246
H	6.86769294	9.07380868	-1.21344024
H	7.90168469	7.89964500	-2.07638895
H	8.10724108	8.15640793	-0.31149681

Table B.23 Transition State of Pathway F with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.



TS E: -3853.446083

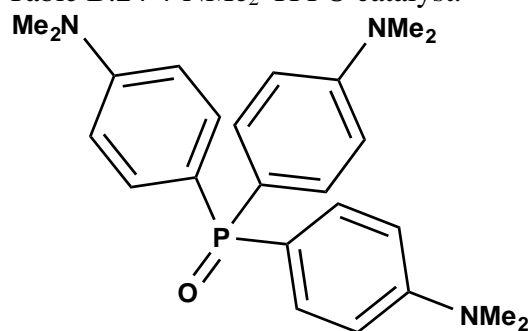
80

C -0.044404 0.662216 -0.380130
 C 1.277839 0.283279 0.259982
 C -0.087682 2.168394 -0.673072
 C 1.776387 -1.010276 0.308355
 O 1.898383 2.590351 0.688226
 H -1.115842 2.506277 -0.849985
 H 0.502405 2.399024 -1.567808
 C 0.502674 2.927537 0.509033
 H -0.033267 2.699695 1.441383
 H 0.501198 4.009870 0.358763
 C 2.235434 1.287704 0.592540
 O 3.458923 1.013511 0.717614
 H 3.052185 -0.943360 -0.613933
 H -0.874957 0.395821 0.291640
 H -0.192801 0.086949 -1.303801
 H 2.488461 -1.294327 1.079090
 P 7.111088 1.575963 -0.328332
 O 5.725199 0.972188 -0.726793
 C 8.373571 0.607638 -1.184761
 C 6.966086 3.306978 -0.827764
 C 6.152023 1.753017 2.227754
 C 8.518708 1.252744 2.162939
 C 8.538817 1.225434 3.565939

C 6.166302 1.749150 3.613461
C 7.363794 1.473258 4.285746
H 9.465654 1.022714 4.084477
H 5.261151 1.927720 4.185665
O 7.298700 1.473593 5.646279
C 9.237289 1.072982 -2.205405
C 8.417064 -0.749972 -0.845619
C 9.283857 -1.644337 -1.466972
C 10.115417 0.188248 -2.832554
O 9.155580 2.386413 -2.544120
H 7.738312 -1.132180 -0.087397
C 10.136972 -1.166430 -2.469002
H 9.258150 -2.689365 -1.185222
O 11.021751 -1.935598 -3.161203
H 10.781039 0.511741 -3.621988
C 5.859401 3.713479 -1.589721
C 7.902826 4.277107 -0.424328
H 5.122372 2.976219 -1.894367
C 5.680220 5.044892 -1.940948
C 6.612126 6.001611 -1.522424
C 7.730381 5.624512 -0.762462
H 8.450798 6.362588 -0.439197
O 8.962736 3.815461 0.291433
H 4.820188 5.359219 -2.523484
O 6.357221 7.287393 -1.898861
C 7.241945 8.322120 -1.488078
H 6.823436 9.245346 -1.892906
H 8.250408 8.171632 -1.894766
H 7.291617 8.393684 -0.393917
C 11.042973 -3.339223 -2.915839
H 11.794146 -3.744169 -3.595719
H 10.067441 -3.791892 -3.131846
H 11.331005 -3.557492 -1.879713
C 8.465532 1.163023 6.397094
H 8.827683 0.152890 6.167563
H 8.164019 1.211938 7.444339
H 9.264680 1.893466 6.213733
C 7.312714 1.498074 1.471649
O 9.646684 1.068160 1.424795
H 5.208768 1.924007 1.717461
Si 4.447389 -0.211431 -0.818894
Cl 5.231748 -1.408042 0.909405
Cl 5.257506 -1.521333 -2.327943
Cl 3.348138 1.080138 -2.324768
H 1.189380 -1.827427 -0.109929
C 10.835485 0.608955 2.056146

C 9.934640 4.726489 0.780768
 C 9.908405 2.868835 -3.649863
 H 10.667930 -0.344134 2.575046
 H 11.229064 1.350625 2.764310
 H 11.555491 0.463239 1.251421
 H 9.621971 3.915510 -3.762187
 H 9.660040 2.320762 -4.566909
 H 10.986339 2.800270 -3.457834
 H 10.449917 5.239106 -0.042564
 H 10.651867 4.118870 1.334560
 H 9.483915 5.466225 1.454499

Table B.24 4-NMe₂-TPPO catalyst.



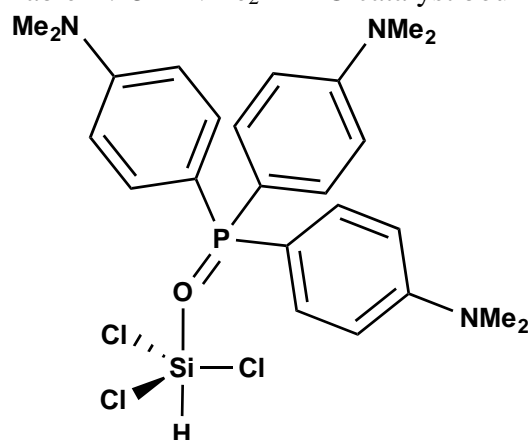
Free Energy: -1513.49795728210

59

P	6.62640384	1.31289678	0.17475548
O	5.36236656	0.51349697	-0.03622095
C	7.90252517	0.93122852	-1.07353872
C	6.33127146	3.11174539	0.08226470
C	6.54183537	0.58205811	2.85052254
C	8.75423611	1.09971372	2.07604205
C	9.26833036	0.83945047	3.34433261
C	7.03981306	0.31491484	4.12140473
C	8.42005641	0.45234062	4.41004997
H	10.33782393	0.92919050	3.49551264
H	6.34653109	-0.01018818	4.88829845
N	8.91937923	0.21810529	5.68466230
C	8.84827586	1.85162735	-1.54508291
C	7.92642867	-0.36396940	-1.61416781
C	8.86571597	-0.73506921	-2.56991365
C	9.79777253	1.49518182	-2.50066829
H	8.83704365	2.87604258	-1.18081431
H	7.17862574	-1.08528714	-1.29463729
C	9.84228590	0.18278691	-3.02994480
H	8.82889677	-1.74363002	-2.96487876

N	10.80304708	-0.19357403	-3.96060931
H	10.49609982	2.25102429	-2.84097651
C	5.30168247	3.56527048	-0.75741958
C	7.06222232	4.07347004	0.79321556
H	4.70567198	2.83930499	-1.30435710
C	5.01723186	4.91979068	-0.89272451
C	5.75145082	5.89620654	-0.17547283
C	6.79197245	5.43424349	0.66645865
H	7.38744554	6.13433557	1.24092067
H	7.85424255	3.76398913	1.47094507
H	4.21094489	5.21354023	-1.55450668
N	5.45032081	7.24852707	-0.27743307
C	7.38342882	0.98895290	1.80368834
H	9.44755087	1.37465558	1.28439232
H	5.48057429	0.45149098	2.65535126
C	10.35836092	0.13386256	5.88126811
C	8.06113167	-0.40182772	6.68295548
C	4.52834976	7.69901883	-1.30895769
C	6.37053528	8.22678372	0.28102162
C	11.62449607	0.82835376	-4.59095302
C	10.65902646	-1.46418046	-4.65551824
H	10.84926032	1.07104744	5.59383534
H	10.81905961	-0.68610407	5.30547925
H	10.56451712	-0.03264367	6.94060300
H	7.72328390	-1.40899643	6.38750740
H	7.17433720	0.21331933	6.87493215
H	8.61198921	-0.48589670	7.62204965
H	9.73106495	-1.52204007	-5.24830728
H	10.66536460	-2.30066455	-3.94739087
H	11.50720472	-1.59747255	-5.33019622
H	6.49058241	8.08153344	1.36094409
H	5.96175894	9.22786284	0.12858418
H	7.36946900	8.18528527	-0.18458185
H	12.19031349	1.39267207	-3.84103305
H	11.03278128	1.54366999	-5.18660966
H	12.34718973	0.34483043	-5.25162848
H	3.54809392	7.22275171	-1.19406462
H	4.89490278	7.49129024	-2.32822163
H	4.38208242	8.77673073	-1.20938791

Table B.25 4-NMe₂-TPPO catalyst bound to trichlorosilane.



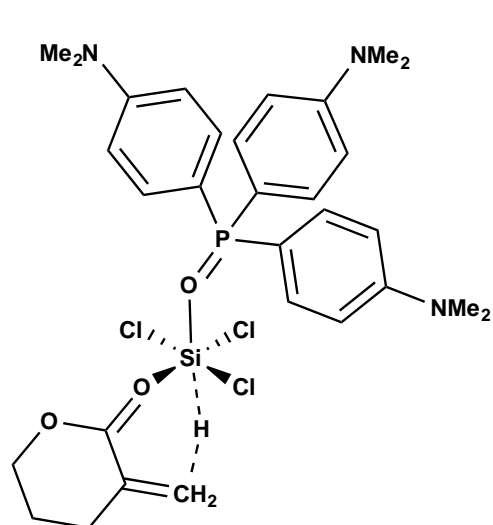
Free Energy: -3184.33522848818

64

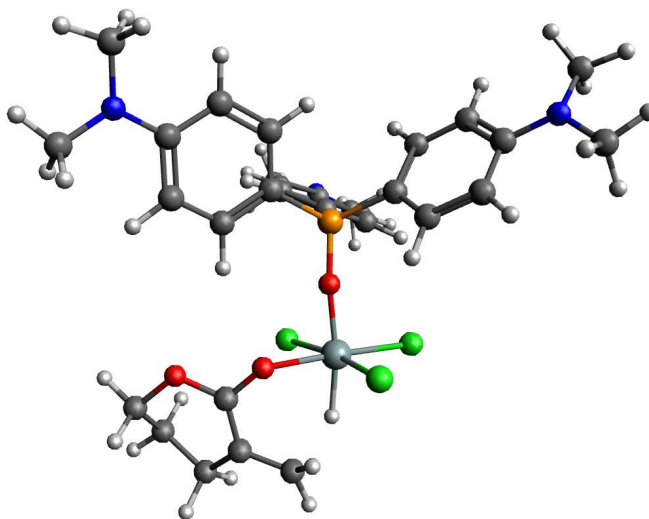
P	6.89342057	1.58119170	-0.29035090
O	5.51951395	0.89333667	-0.62718194
C	8.21398757	1.13780711	-1.41406620
C	6.61269358	3.35837137	-0.31851775
C	6.35357263	0.41346402	2.17947450
C	8.60017591	1.24669845	1.90793967
C	8.90273435	0.88506166	3.21422487
C	6.64601678	0.04662658	3.48627326
C	7.92645458	0.27957176	4.04858224
H	9.90659965	1.06376720	3.58109324
H	5.87105037	-0.44169499	4.06450776
N	8.21510087	-0.07250475	5.34982130
C	8.52886059	1.93979922	-2.52591578
C	8.89593696	-0.08474239	-1.26142857
C	9.86650701	-0.48260591	-2.16722237
C	9.50562472	1.55712032	-3.43181415
H	7.98885892	2.86622645	-2.69369382
H	8.65510103	-0.74274195	-0.43068150
C	10.21024421	0.33421245	-3.27748531
H	10.35493508	-1.43673902	-2.01113170
N	11.18744647	-0.04799676	-4.16652716
H	9.70170255	2.20383628	-4.27832705
C	5.34493394	3.87675571	-0.62772707
C	7.63558537	4.26018325	0.02140142
H	4.54061292	3.20931383	-0.91498092
C	5.10460988	5.24374650	-0.59277920
C	6.12582346	6.16190204	-0.24214038
C	7.40818083	5.62903084	0.05613502
H	8.23060171	6.28441396	0.31720730

H	8.63319054	3.89748636	0.25719446
H	4.11254323	5.59405263	-0.85054991
N	5.88258959	7.51698760	-0.18955942
C	7.32291323	1.02411184	1.36589857
H	9.38606811	1.69162002	1.30200062
H	5.37233374	0.19128173	1.77350886
C	9.57104266	0.06791295	5.85785801
C	7.23692524	-0.81030557	6.13731370
C	4.58070557	8.03918459	-0.58033056
C	6.96342634	8.44434038	0.10436611
C	11.46470514	0.76396941	-5.34372268
C	11.77489118	-1.37809758	-4.07457787
H	9.90941435	1.11081318	5.80523133
H	10.29074805	-0.55612317	5.30529656
H	9.59196034	-0.23593437	6.90578428
H	6.99926132	-1.78877772	5.69336748
H	6.30339659	-0.24332494	6.24147107
H	7.63829174	-0.97670067	7.13856771
H	11.02167018	-2.17026573	-4.19606637
H	12.27921730	-1.52493417	-3.11115334
H	12.52160379	-1.49348378	-4.86141957
H	7.41181074	8.23823761	1.08529058
H	6.56618882	9.46031671	0.12753293
H	7.76073543	8.40788614	-0.65343689
H	11.73465526	1.78897527	-5.06055237
H	10.60659122	0.80936749	-6.03145529
H	12.31231902	0.33344105	-5.87937891
H	3.77854457	7.60934486	0.03334025
H	4.35312103	7.83474518	-1.63720727
H	4.57055990	9.12035174	-0.43231724
Si	4.66392472	-0.09074480	-1.77026978
H	5.27729653	-1.01067423	-2.73723921
Cl	4.68416951	-1.77335870	-0.25938519
Cl	4.92217531	1.54923181	-3.35233868
Cl	2.60197326	0.23362533	-1.60271076

Table B.26 Transition State of Pathway F with 4-NMe₂-TPPO catalyst.



TS E: -3568.218062



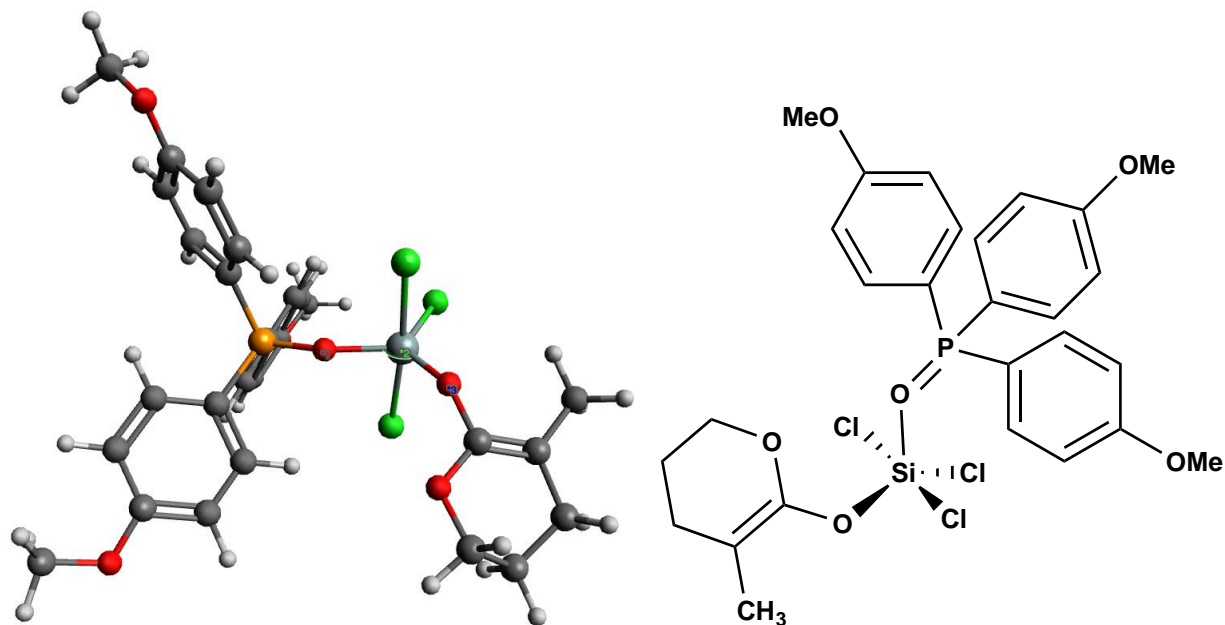
80

C 0.818315 0.071738 -2.504767
 C 1.322305 0.554921 -1.155730
 C 1.538492 0.809890 -3.639175
 C 1.149458 -0.132462 0.035281
 O 2.463672 2.470256 -2.102086
 H 0.999590 0.697130 -4.587598
 H 2.548540 0.405806 -3.773685
 C 1.650169 2.288015 -3.287422
 H 0.664184 2.737493 -3.101318
 H 2.163751 2.867467 -4.057208
 C 2.259447 1.621651 -1.084389
 O 3.018750 1.779750 -0.077176
 H 1.190882 0.388643 0.986371
 H -0.264553 0.244207 -2.584460
 H 0.971923 -1.011438 -2.594905
 H 0.612685 -1.080597 0.039086
 P 6.874209 1.736543 0.686012
 O 5.376029 1.345901 0.845679
 C 7.815954 0.717806 -0.453591
 C 6.859401 3.441047 0.093477
 C 6.852535 1.754508 3.461268
 C 9.032540 1.481036 2.464484
 C 9.615439 1.453652 3.726687
 C 7.423832 1.722856 4.725494
 C 8.824681 1.583687 4.897392
 H 10.687313 1.314608 3.798064
 H 6.767950 1.786756 5.584962

N 9.397750 1.574321 6.154513
C 8.201359 1.186395 -1.720886
C 8.142553 -0.606580 -0.109747
C 8.828335 -1.427661 -0.989966
C 8.889277 0.372222 -2.611474
H 7.952676 2.198847 -2.026042
H 7.829407 -1.014157 0.847446
C 9.223924 -0.962707 -2.271341
H 9.032998 -2.446449 -0.684910
N 9.909576 -1.779213 -3.148498
H 9.151721 0.777641 -3.581721
C 5.766108 3.917170 -0.647756
C 7.923057 4.320004 0.353160
H 4.909793 3.274384 -0.827114
C 5.745009 5.220520 -1.128384
C 6.822098 6.112364 -0.887770
C 7.913040 5.625244 -0.124399
H 8.751588 6.269834 0.113390
H 8.772665 3.993023 0.948216
H 4.872455 5.546339 -1.681963
N 6.806373 7.405385 -1.371138
C 7.877612 8.325301 -1.025517
H 7.701121 9.281914 -1.520025
H 8.851780 7.948641 -1.364669
H 7.938331 8.506417 0.058673
C 10.062311 -3.195696 -2.843717
H 10.630439 -3.672609 -3.644753
H 9.093418 -3.710103 -2.750570
H 10.619414 -3.339735 -1.910158
C 10.806167 1.237635 6.302218
H 11.035886 0.224663 5.936743
H 11.076610 1.290393 7.358870
H 11.441774 1.950159 5.760966
C 7.647091 1.640008 2.306865
H 9.670851 1.359013 1.593767
H 5.772516 1.835410 3.370760
Si 3.997177 0.275125 0.744187
Cl 3.179574 0.987227 2.679644
Cl 5.017349 -1.464278 1.627260
Cl 4.585438 -0.329926 -1.424236
H 2.711119 -0.585998 0.424309
C 8.547274 1.538236 7.336418
C 5.620762 7.914768 -2.044009
C 10.134427 -1.338778 -4.517896
H 10.710701 -2.100536 -5.046752
H 10.714250 -0.408480 -4.541236

H 9.193163 -1.173513 -5.064667
H 5.801461 8.945001 -2.355518
H 4.735757 7.903409 -1.389438
H 5.389228 7.328247 -2.942705
H 7.874352 2.403067 7.362538
H 9.175936 1.581593 8.227563
H 7.935897 0.623732 7.386995

Table B.27 120 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO catalyst.



120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.93648943515

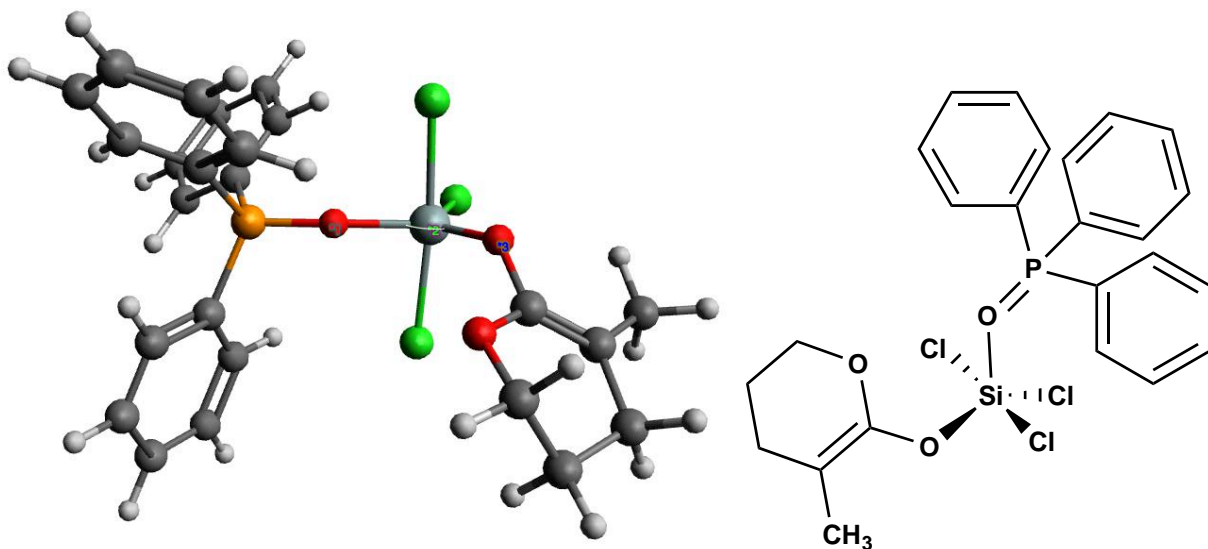
68

C	0.00698442	0.43531228	-2.26628758
C	0.96568523	-0.01706475	-1.18529433
C	0.37609557	1.82625205	-2.79915434
C	0.90750027	-1.46186276	-0.76956540
O	1.90776710	2.19254171	-0.93611424
H	-0.45844232	2.27912613	-3.34947408
H	1.22782658	1.75193252	-3.48710354
C	0.76979459	2.72078140	-1.62969260
H	-0.06213109	2.81101473	-0.91422704
H	1.06935899	3.72289777	-1.94899933
C	1.84185692	0.85487481	-0.65676301
O	2.73384484	0.53650752	0.31627556
H	1.56260341	-1.67573133	0.07863465
H	-1.02707790	0.43536718	-1.88217766
H	0.01707993	-0.29430726	-3.09021171
H	-0.11753183	-1.74333255	-0.48331596

P	7.03211868	1.77793889	0.57487684
O	5.54522068	1.29737843	0.62525673
C	8.06626112	0.75356108	-0.48358681
C	6.99751378	3.47232915	-0.03511552
C	6.83992316	2.04750162	3.32941836
C	9.04469279	1.46692342	2.50742002
C	9.54495014	1.48480645	3.81164328
C	7.32942874	2.07073066	4.62514332
C	8.68372809	1.78689798	4.87713282
H	10.59070905	1.25396102	3.97982367
H	6.67593039	2.28401444	5.46544627
O	9.05729705	1.82267274	6.18136640
C	8.62209182	1.25156666	-1.67784372
C	8.28272178	-0.59072310	-0.14079887
C	9.03129488	-1.42658371	-0.96570685
C	9.37841672	0.42865194	-2.49914866
H	8.45555587	2.28394005	-1.96918436
H	7.84995999	-1.00499375	0.76548242
C	9.58444607	-0.91753253	-2.15109755
H	9.16264789	-2.46505825	-0.68537158
O	10.33137151	-1.64496546	-3.01888192
H	9.80674053	0.80053769	-3.42478672
C	6.04335104	3.84746198	-1.00284520
C	7.92213881	4.42036549	0.42082182
H	5.31173342	3.12425740	-1.35346132
C	6.03746833	5.13957921	-1.50760162
C	6.97737708	6.08392796	-1.05725900
C	7.92141560	5.72160966	-0.08430040
H	8.64347082	6.43615395	0.29401769
H	8.64989770	4.15503791	1.18324588
H	5.30620864	5.44392507	-2.24999939
O	6.88971036	7.31788731	-1.61671044
C	7.81908337	8.32304563	-1.22004916
H	7.56446364	9.20545819	-1.80816223
H	8.84938683	8.01873109	-1.44298402
H	7.72253997	8.55342330	-0.15186235
C	10.52120345	-3.03720497	-2.76980982
H	11.12877923	-3.40254223	-3.59857600
H	9.56209173	-3.56822499	-2.75428243
H	11.05290554	-3.20256185	-1.82481535
C	10.40247728	1.50330315	6.52581523
H	10.65160920	0.47594109	6.23182611
H	10.45597611	1.59650905	7.61117864
H	11.10829711	2.20448758	6.06313126
C	7.69597936	1.74492643	2.24974894
H	9.71954673	1.22060349	1.69242676

H	5.78448107	2.22776707	3.15394379
Si	4.33697752	0.07368880	0.32067428
Cl	4.18519714	-0.18731534	2.51554254
Cl	4.94023337	-1.94912010	0.06196537
Cl	4.63763925	0.46346892	-1.88032812
H	1.19837185	-2.12656811	-1.59696942

Table B.28 120 degree enolate complex with TPPO catalyst.



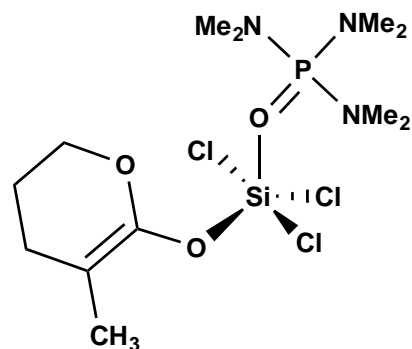
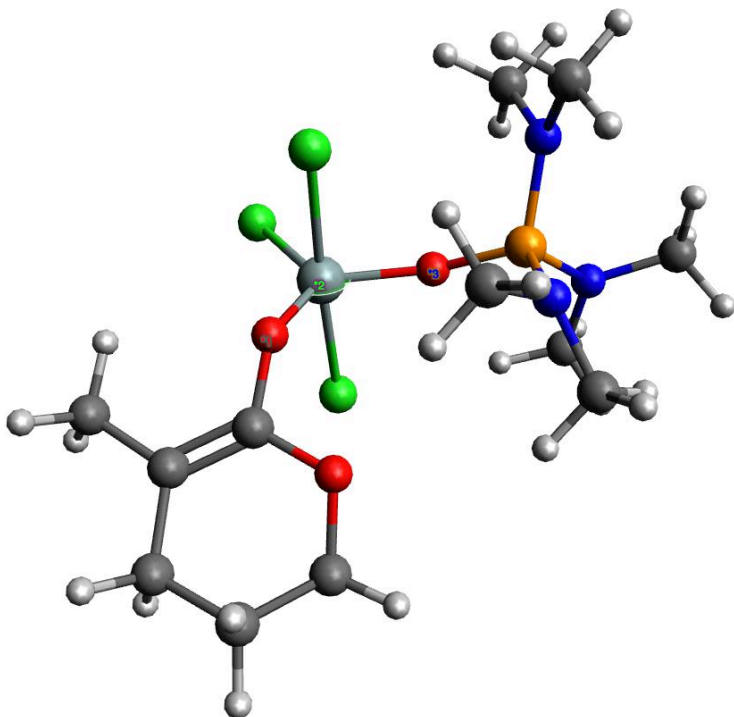
120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3166.34753564560

56

C	1.93534233	-4.67047035	-1.27010972
C	2.29934610	-3.89114546	-0.02389651
C	2.34846623	-3.92373411	-2.54602080
C	2.25207757	-4.61866517	1.29203370
O	2.74459207	-1.87501402	-1.27929712
H	1.82808380	-4.32114875	-3.42722687
H	3.42633754	-4.03600019	-2.71665362
C	2.03221568	-2.44081155	-2.38739668
H	0.95436654	-2.29168952	-2.22079066
H	2.33887304	-1.85050905	-3.25547695
C	2.69944830	-2.61345649	-0.12609670
O	3.05189287	-1.83340099	0.92855802
H	2.41957840	-3.94815280	2.13874735
H	0.85333017	-4.88161284	-1.28496999
H	2.42892026	-5.65329170	-1.23849094
H	1.27696020	-5.10840853	1.43429010
P	6.59397649	0.90010821	0.50347913
O	5.42629851	-0.07165200	0.81568652

C	7.64184293	0.31113416	-0.85194243
C	5.82199076	2.46918650	0.02945667
C	6.97130757	1.21436376	3.22276147
C	9.00584447	1.32332759	1.88746780
C	9.74733114	1.56842092	3.04481314
C	7.72330416	1.45447166	4.37238423
C	9.10718384	1.63288231	4.28572144
H	10.82382692	1.69993213	2.97592670
H	7.22494649	1.49437183	5.33653088
H	9.68847168	1.81648307	5.18576376
C	7.68109905	0.98949253	-2.08094411
C	8.40108089	-0.85998080	-0.67468639
C	9.19435724	-1.33693258	-1.71682164
C	8.48275059	0.50737866	-3.11812133
H	7.08997756	1.88723675	-2.23315632
H	8.35586906	-1.41115595	0.25890027
C	9.23934477	-0.65265023	-2.93592692
H	9.76601665	-2.25073168	-1.57996011
H	9.85966083	-1.02815330	-3.74563744
H	8.50763715	1.03545276	-4.06762987
C	4.45457338	2.49554707	-0.28250033
C	6.57995310	3.65117139	-0.01623365
H	3.86146670	1.58910079	-0.21573936
C	3.85562429	3.70313489	-0.64959109
C	4.61046734	4.87705249	-0.70319397
C	5.97272622	4.85174533	-0.38432079
H	6.55824938	5.76681868	-0.41027108
H	7.63523002	3.64143401	0.24648456
H	2.79434182	3.72270836	-0.87936886
H	4.13714155	5.81488234	-0.98159285
C	7.61528726	1.14534362	1.97477809
H	9.51118148	1.26032376	0.92837155
H	5.89654329	1.06930567	3.29777438
Si	4.52485514	-1.36879767	1.56469444
Cl	3.42077863	0.21822070	2.69143799
Cl	5.29527919	-2.18385677	3.35996129
Cl	5.71496700	-2.79780347	0.33340702
H	3.01657934	-5.40943198	1.33479359

Table B.29 120 degree enolate complex with HMPA catalyst.



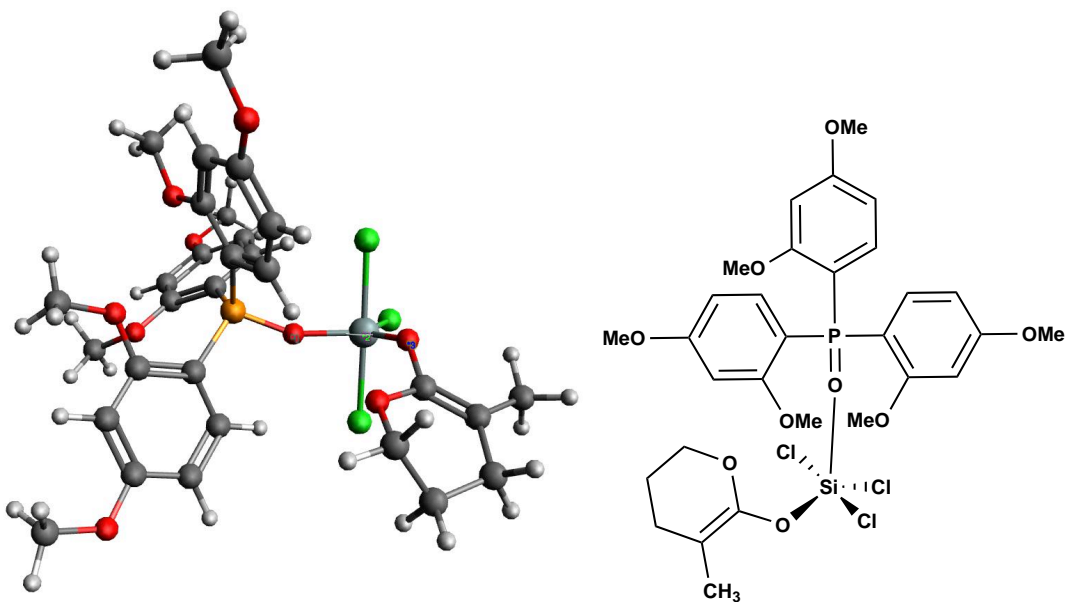
120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -2875.13079371828

50

C	3.99651531	-5.81844261	-1.77695781
C	4.65748706	-5.21859424	-0.55436163
C	4.29047018	-5.00958783	-3.04883983
C	4.62200105	-6.02638253	0.71436604
O	5.24015345	-3.19266261	-1.73414343
H	3.56471803	-5.23704882	-3.83982507
H	5.28662540	-5.25705738	-3.43741133
C	4.24900147	-3.52202880	-2.72013397
H	3.26539313	-3.23254567	-2.32549288
H	4.48534125	-2.89686026	-3.58632257
C	5.21405677	-3.99872055	-0.61958708
O	5.92972482	-3.42990275	0.38506716
H	5.17283293	-5.54710149	1.52626074
H	2.90818441	-5.88043444	-1.61383220
H	4.33538802	-6.85700196	-1.90598770
H	5.05609162	-7.02434685	0.55543431
P	6.68610222	0.55706167	0.32839795
O	5.80616617	-0.54630495	0.99924417
N	7.29643045	0.11789156	-1.15217800
N	5.64714344	1.83887729	0.19532808
N	7.94787428	1.03999434	1.27500744
Si	5.56250434	-2.19934169	1.46823174

Cl	4.92764772	-2.51096779	3.45391452
Cl	7.72564490	-2.31769595	2.11717403
Cl	3.45079885	-1.97548122	0.77156601
H	3.58659854	-6.18106225	1.05334255
C	9.36332614	0.94726779	0.91074288
C	7.69760287	1.19553389	2.71926366
C	4.19357577	1.68295934	0.04174222
C	6.14453826	3.19135074	-0.06253821
C	6.53251195	0.42377875	-2.37313839
C	8.10674781	-1.11339618	-1.29425471
H	6.63237226	1.34933579	2.90694564
H	8.24226746	2.07671330	3.07791975
H	8.02501771	0.30543419	3.26769835
H	9.47582841	0.95731825	-0.17365955
H	9.81881410	0.03558969	1.31834035
H	9.88590063	1.81881341	1.32252757
H	8.58485364	-1.38161215	-0.35221551
H	8.87798067	-0.93470071	-2.05306700
H	7.47333600	-1.95208599	-1.60268004
H	7.22195972	3.24290184	0.10484203
H	5.65289418	3.89598151	0.61971111
H	5.92892273	3.50631173	-1.09434708
H	6.02462980	1.38555185	-2.28687574
H	5.79381713	-0.35863384	-2.58907836
H	7.23740840	0.48261005	-3.20989687
H	3.88501069	0.66660340	0.28763622
H	3.88203285	1.91418852	-0.98720180
H	3.68901201	2.37821064	0.72338724

Table B.30 120 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO catalyst.



120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3853.50570431028

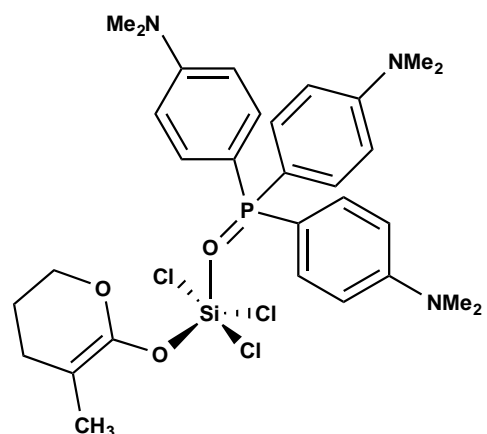
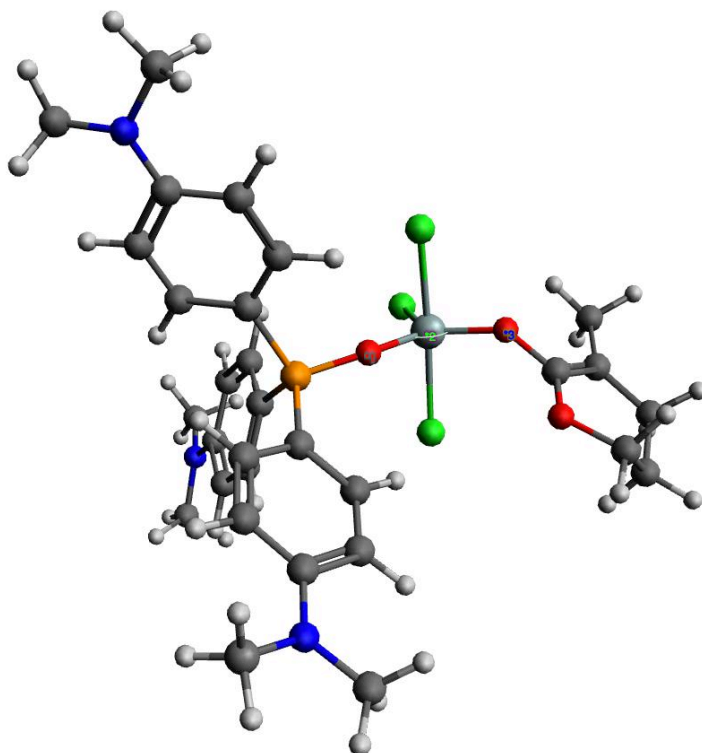
80

C	-0.05290493	1.39056373	0.00059231
C	1.03637435	0.34090418	0.05503689
C	0.53320132	2.80848787	-0.01901252
C	0.64779568	-1.08051062	-0.24803785
O	2.73075064	1.96809040	0.62267689
H	-0.22546065	3.56021741	0.23457342
H	0.91429272	3.04368107	-1.02064065
C	1.68873806	2.88939407	0.97071851
H	1.34387636	2.65349808	1.98918091
H	2.16626277	3.87322276	0.97859750
C	2.30597513	0.70085446	0.30347880
O	3.35042547	-0.16046830	0.35630894
H	1.44220776	-1.78790500	0.00378132
H	-0.74336095	1.27165007	0.85244381
H	-0.66286191	1.23013300	-0.90128635
H	-0.25136235	-1.36518704	0.31889062
P	7.20673891	1.47568361	-0.36584593
O	5.87374482	0.73559158	-0.74615378
C	8.52300709	0.56996291	-1.21088170
C	6.93046686	3.16301407	-0.94873313
C	6.16248569	1.81828930	2.13005984
C	8.51994713	1.27359818	2.17533548
C	8.49338864	1.31930030	3.57740285
C	6.12851085	1.88778958	3.51242754
C	7.29845885	1.62774066	4.23980414

H	9.39574635	1.12203090	4.13881962
H	5.20840147	2.10741132	4.04283667
O	7.18376041	1.70140538	5.59367880
C	9.50699943	1.13263657	-2.06183764
C	8.49904975	-0.82253346	-1.05561345
C	9.40519621	-1.65865122	-1.70351090
C	10.41728212	0.30458548	-2.71937991
O	9.51085489	2.48350341	-2.20215496
H	7.74510247	-1.27595930	-0.41828462
C	10.36769833	-1.08682291	-2.54304688
H	9.33019246	-2.73000377	-1.56309019
O	11.29679502	-1.79319500	-3.24185472
H	11.16961131	0.70523137	-3.38738091
C	5.86061722	3.41646007	-1.82277630
C	7.71024616	4.24815941	-0.49954380
H	5.23163775	2.59460130	-2.14923800
C	5.56883474	4.70509692	-2.24802885
C	6.34492517	5.77590664	-1.78720063
C	7.41874624	5.55458008	-0.91051355
H	8.02089428	6.38019685	-0.55732211
O	8.74399637	3.94384471	0.32918443
H	4.73789858	4.89901197	-2.91783122
O	5.98570151	7.00851338	-2.23956948
C	6.70036741	8.15341969	-1.79134429
H	6.21903499	9.00675235	-2.27201846
H	7.75437561	8.11029767	-2.09589457
H	6.63367507	8.26309597	-0.70108195
C	11.27747179	-3.21744076	-3.15716001
H	12.08138951	-3.56114082	-3.80967517
H	10.32040168	-3.62124416	-3.50809067
H	11.46705478	-3.55548257	-2.13102814
C	8.30942269	1.39327647	6.40681332
H	8.63999106	0.35853120	6.24959289
H	7.96958914	1.51376207	7.43671885
H	9.14217778	2.08287958	6.21454477
C	7.34686540	1.50912869	1.43469214
O	9.66065626	1.02556879	1.47635224
H	5.24149370	1.98494462	1.57814238
Si	4.63029677	-0.45718260	-0.68699019
Cl	5.63467482	-1.48873509	1.04129335
Cl	4.86308364	-2.21334369	-1.85873428
Cl	3.66909036	0.57413919	-2.42641254
H	0.40928797	-1.20811861	-1.31509626
C	10.81962562	0.56888893	2.16319756
C	9.48473224	4.98767560	0.94774937
C	10.40129947	3.08613089	-3.13388861

H	10.60752281	-0.34447073	2.73302028
H	11.21894743	1.34084995	2.83450863
H	11.55418946	0.35210418	1.38594803
H	10.18472004	4.15516428	-3.09430257
H	10.22135108	2.71426410	-4.15022115
H	11.44851111	2.91320912	-2.85421934
H	10.03153631	5.58431942	0.20573902
H	10.19710542	4.48953849	1.60729363
H	8.83126204	5.64105141	1.53961240

Table B.31 120 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe₂-TPPO catalyst.



120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3568.27627963716

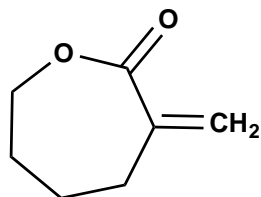
80

C	0.00853513	0.43500196	-2.29543130
C	0.97073607	-0.01013533	-1.21556564
C	0.36613960	1.82838196	-2.83243384
C	0.90035711	-1.44744965	-0.77611065
O	1.92885046	2.19560022	-0.99863494
H	-0.47930492	2.27933253	-3.36806792
H	1.20723567	1.75591979	-3.53372632
C	0.78048014	2.72386867	-1.67047473
H	-0.03890540	2.81740018	-0.94076162
H	1.07650419	3.72437817	-1.99803231

C	1.85737663	0.86109959	-0.70249902
O	2.74798482	0.54760903	0.26989208
H	1.55663302	-1.65066202	0.07335360
H	-1.02544128	0.42595652	-1.91026181
H	0.02284241	-0.29610428	-3.11841371
H	-0.12651487	-1.71331157	-0.48102128
P	7.04826046	1.76594889	0.58232426
O	5.55592333	1.27657728	0.60916451
C	8.09989947	0.74879618	-0.45368346
C	7.00907300	3.45237555	-0.03206606
C	6.81666002	2.01801643	3.33496145
C	9.03696300	1.49872021	2.54491067
C	9.51759486	1.53769295	3.84787015
C	7.28651135	2.06076091	4.63863093
C	8.65459537	1.82626562	4.93591605
H	10.56797377	1.33336434	4.01660306
H	6.57499744	2.25210536	5.43263863
N	9.12509216	1.87167789	6.23076643
C	8.62614866	1.22742994	-1.66476558
C	8.36534702	-0.58725960	-0.09682909
C	9.12538957	-1.40954929	-0.91281928
C	9.39596781	0.41573591	-2.48579332
H	8.42561939	2.24728041	-1.97829602
H	7.95762080	-1.00109391	0.82147149
C	9.66678116	-0.93147918	-2.13568329
H	9.28253149	-2.43566188	-0.60342365
N	10.42831268	-1.74451104	-2.94548594
H	9.76978296	0.82953527	-3.41445463
C	6.07665044	3.82740359	-1.01534419
C	7.92327861	4.41471595	0.42599046
H	5.34659877	3.10520730	-1.37101371
C	6.07338038	5.11398678	-1.53694322
C	7.01225238	6.08679182	-1.10461879
C	7.92879230	5.70357503	-0.09088485
H	8.64632149	6.41433595	0.30207831
H	8.63745544	4.16271765	1.20569928
H	5.32777856	5.35931822	-2.28377014
N	7.03496885	7.35376134	-1.64486508
C	7.94564264	8.35618358	-1.11350701
H	7.83319085	9.28077477	-1.68216677
H	8.99135136	8.03246975	-1.20215466
H	7.74362219	8.57874525	-0.05482812
C	10.52766231	-3.16873325	-2.65554425
H	11.14971312	-3.64336296	-3.41575703
H	9.54422243	-3.66131525	-2.65819057
H	10.99863388	-3.34497264	-1.68032746

C	10.48423179	1.43940063	6.52307179
H	10.65157499	0.38660011	6.24951658
H	10.67144561	1.54852325	7.59239003
H	11.22066720	2.05484404	5.99158981
C	7.68206774	1.73747208	2.26170326
H	9.72945205	1.26483661	1.74107513
H	5.75710205	2.16538638	3.15202552
Si	4.35168195	0.07668309	0.28124089
Cl	4.15921783	-0.21773422	2.47677580
Cl	4.93772226	-1.94600186	0.00276404
Cl	4.65364351	0.48265627	-1.92429947
H	1.18379328	-2.12956141	-1.59179776
C	8.19076873	2.04430961	7.33535174
C	6.04302436	7.74269088	-2.63646236
C	10.89664849	-1.25817768	-4.23511873
H	11.54109310	-2.01394164	-4.68732384
H	11.48964287	-0.34306907	-4.11795457
H	10.06949358	-1.04695085	-4.93007111
H	6.25882843	8.75575370	-2.97961968
H	5.02113521	7.72729678	-2.22964735
H	6.07428742	7.07826505	-3.50925383
H	7.64574891	2.99182867	7.24512462
H	8.74966686	2.06908354	8.27204508
H	7.45626116	1.22690917	7.39222428

Table B.32 Substrate I: alpha-methylene epsilon-caprolactone



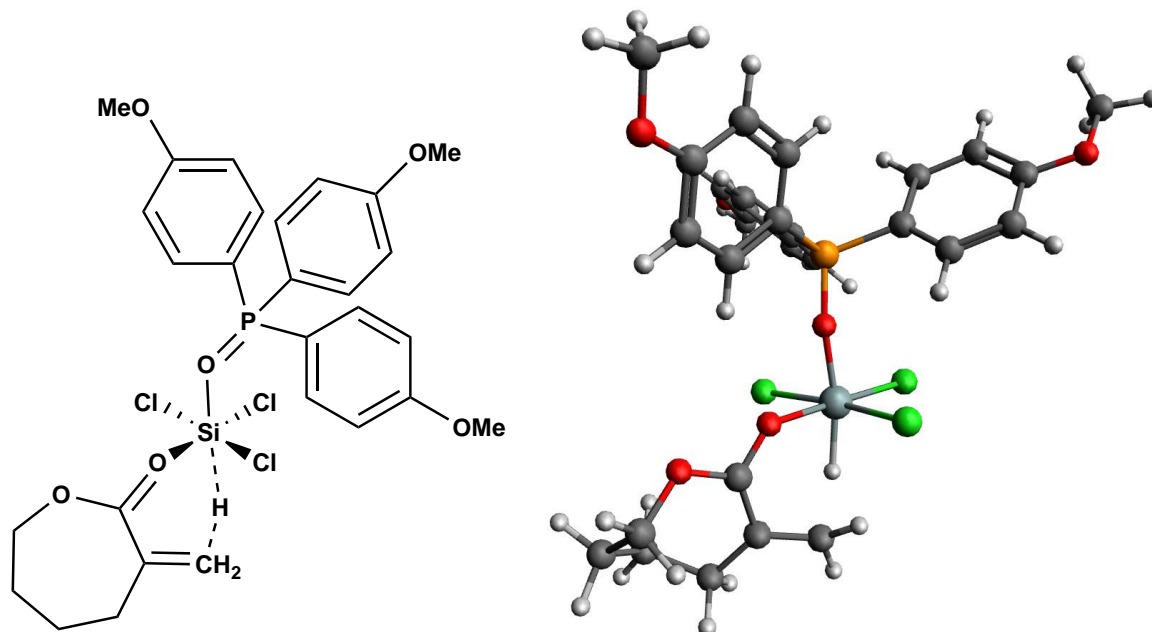
Free Energy: -423.209617292951

19

C	1.00926020	-0.67025005	-1.13583266
O	2.78555102	1.04669594	-1.19520117
C	1.75370537	2.04932263	-1.09819259
C	2.46862343	-0.27505791	-1.12439367
O	3.36865043	-1.08288600	-1.04879330
C	0.01159802	-0.01872677	-2.09505900
H	-0.48391438	-0.82625350	-2.64816746
C	0.61791488	0.97293705	-3.09976318
H	-0.78015091	0.48489249	-1.52138903
C	0.65249057	-1.66063312	-0.30645924
C	1.06890387	2.28861275	-2.44102855

H	2.27152901	2.94516756	-0.74661149
H	1.03422131	1.75304799	-0.32603234
H	1.74369250	2.83193170	-3.11354292
H	0.20249498	2.94116199	-2.26012072
H	-0.11817843	1.19248513	-3.88212675
H	1.47046156	0.50251049	-3.60625039
H	-0.37382427	-2.02022661	-0.26333007
H	1.37722086	-2.13992173	0.34430454

Table B.33 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate I



TS Free Energy: -3549.182899

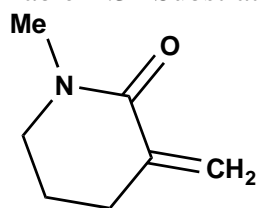
71

C	1.117847	0.063058	-1.148820
O	1.934797	1.989511	-2.409498
C	0.656587	2.105692	-3.075309
C	2.047728	1.130120	-1.382906
O	3.132055	1.272699	-0.740592
P	6.837056	1.663417	0.440032
O	5.363994	1.193594	0.384627
C	7.963416	0.600043	-0.484773
C	6.824833	3.313978	-0.297829
C	6.514329	2.174824	3.151034
C	8.750895	1.520272	2.486015
C	9.194895	1.669280	3.802203
C	6.947026	2.323510	4.459260
C	8.289732	2.073402	4.794074
H	10.231835	1.458975	4.038023

H 6.257455 2.614367 5.245688
O 8.610397 2.244625 6.104069
C 8.728018 1.092497 -1.558935
C 8.054701 -0.760790 -0.151726
C 8.893857 -1.613182 -0.865131
C 9.568701 0.249056 -2.273097
H 8.662926 2.137663 -1.844386
H 7.448162 -1.172942 0.649713
C 9.652516 -1.111362 -1.933450
H 8.926267 -2.662738 -0.595898
O 10.492295 -1.859697 -2.696363
H 10.157959 0.618006 -3.106004
C 5.791661 3.655962 -1.192345
C 7.818926 4.256244 -0.007314
H 4.995055 2.946683 -1.396473
C 5.773595 4.908977 -1.789154
C 6.779524 5.846734 -1.501525
C 7.806822 5.518964 -0.604128
H 8.584947 6.231993 -0.356476
H 8.610488 4.019495 0.698654
H 4.978951 5.188700 -2.474307
O 6.666298 7.045716 -2.134347
C 7.639921 8.053789 -1.881428
H 7.341709 8.909402 -2.489853
H 8.642167 7.721908 -2.182416
H 7.646919 8.342002 -0.822519
C 10.571755 -3.263625 -2.459168
H 11.268949 -3.647087 -3.204909
H 9.593458 -3.742271 -2.589012
H 10.957769 -3.474925 -1.454068
C 9.935548 1.950374 6.533694
H 10.188761 0.899820 6.344387
H 9.945046 2.139805 7.608205
H 10.667373 2.602426 6.041124
C 7.416461 1.773230 2.145282
H 9.456998 1.192535 1.728319
H 5.467258 2.335635 2.911888
Si 4.018740 0.055733 0.491537
Cl 4.770364 -1.056468 -1.343354
Cl 3.085154 1.266959 2.128508
Cl 4.990793 -1.320285 1.907374
C 0.394885 -0.651600 -2.291627
H 0.500209 -1.729523 -2.108812
C 0.913937 -0.336899 -3.704021
H -0.686551 -0.448283 -2.248292
C 1.165629 -0.507941 0.119142

C 0.512015 1.068957 -4.185436
 H 0.641545 3.127623 -3.461847
 H -0.135039 2.005485 -2.324588
 H 1.119026 1.357404 -5.052675
 H -0.537939 1.076817 -4.510905
 H 0.529506 -1.083205 -4.409727
 H 2.005458 -0.435111 -3.713015
 H 1.256956 0.103291 1.009900
 H 2.739334 -0.842601 0.309282
 H 0.693679 -1.479366 0.271739

Table B.34 Substrate H: Lactam

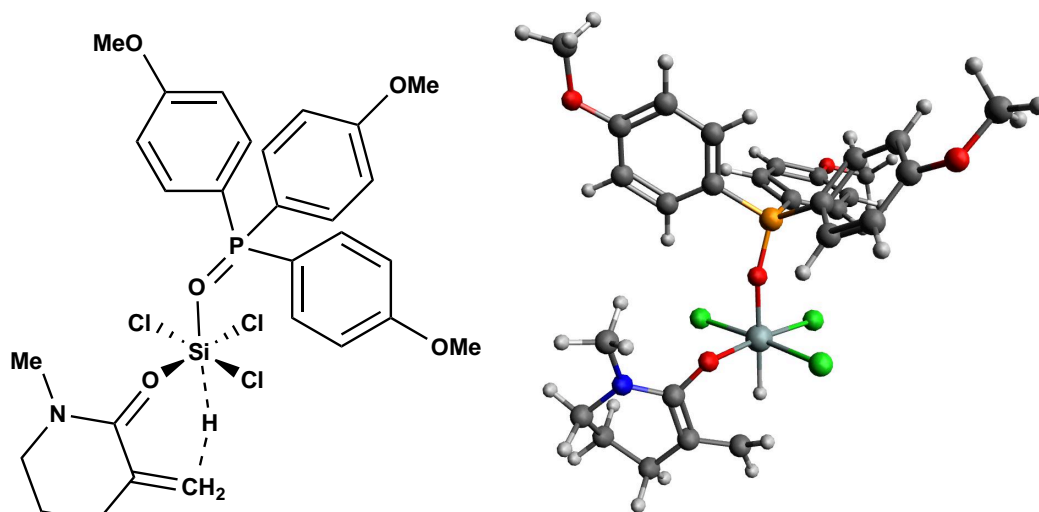


Free Energy: -403.356611518062

20

C	-2.03248821	0.30031034	-2.09724457
C	-0.91384644	-0.01716831	-1.13188547
C	-1.59914172	1.42388416	-3.04125560
C	-0.59512874	-1.26074132	-0.75109532
N	-0.28526099	2.36356577	-1.14494470
H	-2.40361869	1.68722162	-3.73849554
H	-0.73884709	1.09560886	-3.63926018
C	-1.22296764	2.65982679	-2.23077261
H	-2.13056771	3.12635296	-1.81083153
H	-0.75427643	3.41069556	-2.88019437
C	-0.10459624	1.12543092	-0.56806078
O	0.69030670	0.95325558	0.35944954
H	0.21164554	-1.43332184	-0.04596943
H	-2.92322464	0.62927949	-1.53844033
H	-2.32189504	-0.59929293	-2.65229872
H	-1.13657140	-2.12309323	-1.13291836
C	0.40315905	3.51611750	-0.58095807
H	1.03437199	3.99338592	-1.34206431
H	1.02248233	3.18451430	0.25195346
H	-0.32511463	4.25708786	-0.22197310

Table B.35 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate H



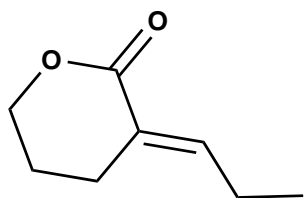
TS Energy: -3529.322559

72

C -0.262642 0.312657 -1.691343
 C 0.865330 0.233654 -0.686568
 C -0.064146 1.513093 -2.623586
 C 1.313074 -0.943092 -0.081801
 N 1.299500 2.616741 -0.888587
 H -0.934104 1.656137 -3.275652
 H 0.813864 1.347368 -3.259122
 C 0.160747 2.782009 -1.799641
 H -0.747777 3.049253 -1.235340
 H 0.394189 3.622241 -2.463029
 C 1.645557 1.388578 -0.425590
 O 2.775798 1.295566 0.222919
 H 1.661890 -0.936523 0.947177
 H -1.224678 0.425627 -1.166388
 H -0.332924 -0.622432 -2.263810
 H 0.892102 -1.894628 -0.413029
 P 6.835444 1.597796 0.371277
 O 5.352689 1.146506 0.291557
 C 8.012806 0.679525 -0.643101
 C 6.864993 3.325102 -0.178838
 C 6.418936 1.616947 3.115644
 C 8.735353 1.416901 2.438918
 C 9.136015 1.420753 3.777020
 C 6.808458 1.620959 4.446628
 C 8.168358 1.522496 4.787071
 H 10.190076 1.334587 4.014325
 H 6.072804 1.677586 5.242251

O 8.445689 1.528174 6.118221
C 8.468923 1.183606 -1.876723
C 8.455568 -0.586196 -0.228399
C 9.334735 -1.331588 -1.009433
C 9.341907 0.447386 -2.664159
H 8.138412 2.156378 -2.228585
H 8.095397 -1.014297 0.701459
C 9.779008 -0.817755 -2.237500
H 9.639214 -2.312914 -0.664752
O 10.626772 -1.464396 -3.077998
H 9.691088 0.827290 -3.619135
C 6.030972 3.725210 -1.242275
C 7.756083 4.253809 0.371023
H 5.325747 3.017995 -1.672886
C 6.107110 5.017504 -1.745117
C 7.007601 5.942877 -1.189909
C 7.830935 5.559140 -0.121401
H 8.522622 6.258085 0.334524
H 8.394124 3.973794 1.204011
H 5.471631 5.335649 -2.565006
O 7.003489 7.181999 -1.750511
C 7.890702 8.171390 -1.238273
H 7.714937 9.063939 -1.840316
H 8.936757 7.858107 -1.343507
H 7.674441 8.391047 -0.184636
C 11.069382 -2.775973 -2.735485
H 11.710272 -3.092804 -3.559430
H 10.222609 -3.466433 -2.641345
H 11.648075 -2.767423 -1.803104
C 9.797639 1.387943 6.542110
H 10.220286 0.433153 6.205567
H 9.767167 1.408822 7.632517
H 10.417487 2.217127 6.177337
C 7.381530 1.514790 2.091803
H 9.494679 1.327225 1.667182
H 5.363801 1.652411 2.864470
Si 4.061841 -0.026518 -0.128062
Cl 3.905677 -0.590901 2.061992
Cl 5.431179 -1.723034 -0.551137
Cl 4.069124 0.638846 -2.296861
H 2.835506 -1.029630 -0.412115
C 2.007622 3.793971 -0.398493
H 1.496703 4.685381 -0.770409
H 3.049392 3.809235 -0.729315
H 2.005498 3.814866 0.697275

Table B.36 Substrate J: tri-substituted lactone

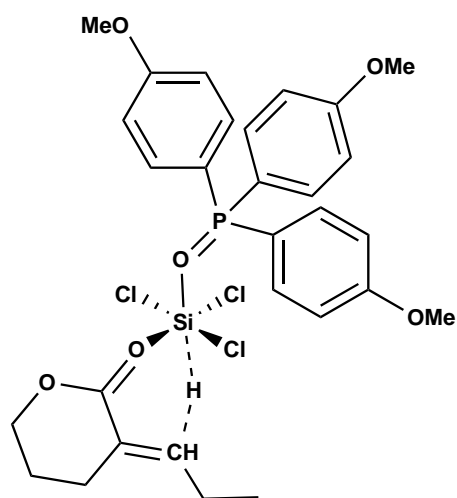


Free Energy: -462.537184713317

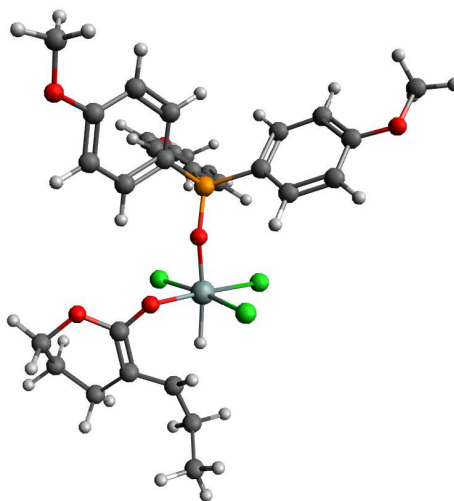
22

C	-3.72654041	3.12762657	-0.07759678
C	-3.67528073	1.63414294	-0.21915442
C	-2.44347948	3.92748111	0.05162498
O	-2.46586741	1.01517099	-0.10535836
C	-1.22681886	3.10924611	-0.38747054
C	-1.28379141	1.74679324	0.28107641
H	-2.30653697	4.23951846	1.09942424
H	-2.51899320	4.85308267	-0.53256946
H	-0.29378924	3.61679949	-0.11363750
H	-1.22193669	2.97655166	-1.47732097
H	-0.45242900	1.10029007	-0.01048959
H	-1.27781824	1.84514413	1.37563463
O	-4.64686543	0.94223622	-0.44681998
C	-4.94674794	3.69776450	-0.07001886
C	-5.21940367	5.17361018	0.06327997
H	-5.80464373	3.03426793	-0.16915037
C	-6.71409754	5.50959545	0.13649831
H	-4.76467271	5.70581652	-0.78770521
H	-4.70676181	5.56593829	0.95460613
H	-7.24038628	5.16078796	-0.76006973
H	-6.87063526	6.59091673	0.21925292
H	-7.18383402	5.03392880	1.00581419

Table B.37 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate J



TS Energy: -3588.515008



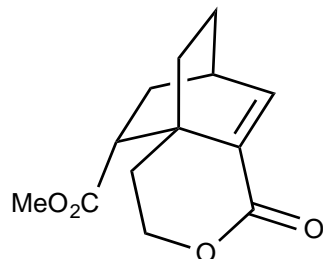
74

C -5.310024 -1.162093 -2.424561
 C -4.554734 -0.787288 -1.162562
 C -4.743191 -0.423182 -3.645359
 C -4.626083 -1.489386 0.057394
 O -3.418497 1.068081 -2.225467
 H -5.468907 -0.423670 -4.468633
 H -3.836732 -0.922830 -4.005282
 C -4.412264 1.015996 -3.274203
 H -5.305347 1.556726 -2.931911
 H -3.961171 1.567924 -4.102372
 C -3.575940 0.224326 -1.191179
 O -2.702593 0.361216 -0.262403
 H -4.495061 -0.902556 0.965923
 H -6.374762 -0.909251 -2.305546
 H -5.269275 -2.244358 -2.598203
 C -5.451052 -2.739313 0.249726
 P 1.152226 0.310166 0.532889
 O -0.359700 -0.024522 0.561896
 C 2.103605 -0.646051 -0.665807
 C 1.216335 2.058593 0.073095
 C 1.065733 0.213142 3.306952
 C 3.248084 -0.182635 2.327439
 C 3.810241 -0.291968 3.601427
 C 1.616571 0.101254 4.573733
 C 2.990825 -0.148494 4.730670
 H 4.869939 -0.499355 3.697347
 H 0.996241 0.187902 5.460522

O 3.429901 -0.241951 6.014263
C 2.577160 -0.059723 -1.855025
C 2.323489 -2.015577 -0.450244
C 2.999365 -2.787325 -1.392509
C 3.256157 -0.819909 -2.795775
H 2.407145 0.994606 -2.048756
H 1.941408 -2.497225 0.444774
C 3.466105 -2.190538 -2.573861
H 3.134765 -3.846164 -1.204720
O 4.127766 -2.852335 -3.559203
H 3.621470 -0.377653 -3.717600
C 0.145604 2.616573 -0.652695
C 2.308163 2.866409 0.410432
H -0.725452 2.011161 -0.887191
C 0.187550 3.948009 -1.042981
C 1.292330 4.750798 -0.712906
C 2.356410 4.207322 0.022203
H 3.211488 4.810116 0.305824
H 3.133874 2.461881 0.990371
H -0.634167 4.392259 -1.596562
O 1.234747 6.040423 -1.141434
C 2.307103 6.921609 -0.823237
H 2.034338 7.884902 -1.256818
H 3.250225 6.575243 -1.265128
H 2.423699 7.028644 0.262725
C 4.328763 -4.257799 -3.430790
H 4.854280 -4.562245 -4.337274
H 3.371719 -4.789699 -3.364023
H 4.945754 -4.491372 -2.554021
C 4.807230 -0.511900 6.255507
H 5.102534 -1.479162 5.829678
H 4.914645 -0.543585 7.340768
H 5.445339 0.282487 5.847432
C 1.880376 0.073897 2.165410
H 3.889128 -0.313116 1.459763
H -0.002969 0.375234 3.196762
Si -1.747566 -1.113620 0.494394
Cl -2.466987 -0.380823 2.496758
Cl -0.726166 -2.856586 1.395840
Cl -1.238061 -1.778902 -1.602791
H -3.119470 -1.917854 0.356571
H -5.581428 -3.277468 -0.695111
C -6.825497 -2.413673 0.871354
H -4.908570 -3.410995 0.925640
H -7.386821 -1.695532 0.261288
H -6.706196 -1.984406 1.873167

H -7.428848 -3.324897 0.962256

Table B.38 Substrate K: tricyclic lactone



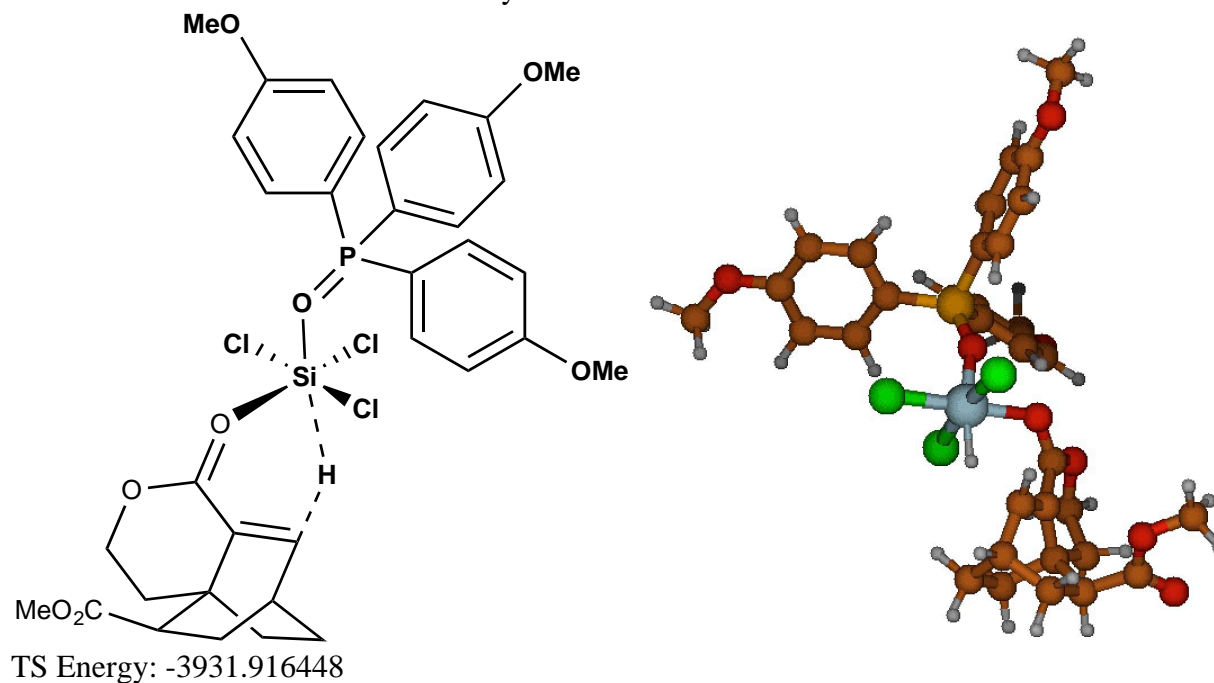
Free Energy: -805.917624865108

33

C	-2.80195204	-1.26077934	2.66506773
C	-1.32354999	-0.77473034	2.65664854
H	-2.88047864	-2.33997768	2.81234987
C	-3.49855239	-0.84636295	1.33594713
H	-3.33167712	-0.79792599	3.50631573
C	-0.96961318	-0.17921123	1.22711272
C	-0.28190651	-1.71612697	3.28292507
H	-1.24183490	0.08361025	3.32931150
C	-1.88079243	1.08582612	1.09981483
C	-3.37816258	0.70045195	1.21523646
H	-1.67795236	1.55291839	0.12997354
H	-1.59397363	1.81145527	1.87139975
C	-1.43018216	-1.13791693	0.14607401
C	0.51053043	0.19558115	1.04951089
C	-2.73682751	-1.46129812	0.19469598
H	-4.54853860	-1.15455826	1.34598435
H	-3.84170524	1.16166609	2.09610502
H	-3.93745700	1.04870440	0.34081947
O	0.80118294	-1.44147892	-0.77143067
H	0.95148978	0.52230654	1.99830026
H	0.58680069	1.03553219	0.34691046
C	1.32427785	-0.96365194	0.49162616
H	1.37820792	-1.80773136	1.18865750
H	2.34795071	-0.65888607	0.26447121
C	-0.53344705	-1.65425789	-0.92244174
O	-0.93040998	-2.23313814	-1.91370485
H	-3.19695665	-2.12081812	-0.53669562
O	0.55476723	-1.25419395	4.03254727
O	-0.28514409	-3.06801261	3.12804325
C	-0.75765379	-3.81660870	1.99733955
H	-0.69147404	-4.85988281	2.31047288
H	-0.10299926	-3.66040961	1.13521164

H -1.78453641 -3.58081443 1.72057010

Table B.39 Transition State of Pathway F with Substrate K



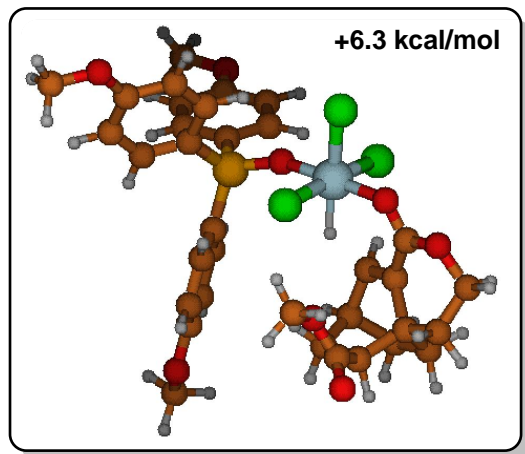
85

C 0.258368 -0.872540 -0.370754
C 1.359023 -0.226184 -1.184141
C 0.011696 -0.057497 0.911878
C 1.632147 -0.820799 -2.409044
O 2.067497 1.273842 0.552404
H -0.497253 -0.672874 1.665124
H -0.640853 0.797219 0.711862
C 1.323414 0.453954 1.495465
H 1.991688 -0.360199 1.793922
H 1.152271 1.106172 2.353039
C 2.231382 0.759547 -0.680500
O 3.253999 1.147195 -1.326218
H 3.386493 -1.047563 -2.270269
C 0.669482 -2.346292 -0.077366
C -1.017931 -0.977642 -1.306378
C 0.883627 -2.112052 -2.596085
P 7.055932 1.531357 -0.707500
O 5.777171 1.051951 -1.444219
C 8.393752 0.325168 -0.686423
C 7.588247 3.012809 -1.595420
C 5.321353 2.373452 1.287670
C 7.590335 1.938210 2.016825

C 7.257594 2.326874 3.317050
C 4.984699 2.761164 2.575245
C 5.948184 2.741959 3.597815
H 8.014147 2.286160 4.091962
H 3.971412 3.065673 2.816654
O 5.512606 3.132243 4.826546
C 9.578928 0.522442 -1.419558
C 8.228003 -0.866019 0.037049
C 9.227369 -1.836180 0.049175
C 10.579847 -0.440620 -1.412910
H 9.718183 1.427844 -2.002018
H 7.299130 -1.057324 0.567382
C 10.410219 -1.625647 -0.677398
H 9.062439 -2.752446 0.604057
O 11.442450 -2.507442 -0.731094
H 11.496736 -0.302113 -1.977534
C 7.175943 3.206015 -2.928290
C 8.408295 3.970929 -0.988292
H 6.516030 2.486685 -3.404393
C 7.589960 4.329497 -3.630549
C 8.418281 5.283281 -3.019145
C 8.829115 5.103019 -1.688869
H 9.458730 5.832034 -1.191222
H 8.722299 3.852830 0.045746
H 7.271829 4.493044 -4.655303
O 8.759891 6.349608 -3.790844
C 9.583513 7.369813 -3.235484
H 9.708207 8.109659 -4.027211
H 10.565871 6.973939 -2.946027
H 9.103157 7.840272 -2.368077
C 11.316493 -3.755224 -0.053656
H 12.247407 -4.289277 -0.248460
H 10.471022 -4.333383 -0.445594
H 11.196781 -3.608431 1.026958
C 6.423892 3.111958 5.920405
H 6.805719 2.099065 6.099944
H 5.849886 3.443356 6.787240
H 7.262674 3.799709 5.752487
C 6.636261 1.961826 0.993404
H 8.601197 1.596562 1.816006
H 4.558676 2.355368 0.515954
Si 4.609512 -0.141458 -1.992852
H 1.946792 -0.231914 -3.267071
Cl 6.060553 -1.623956 -2.680105
Cl 4.412451 0.805784 -3.988836
Cl 4.528075 -1.139581 0.140490

H -1.781450 -1.518302 -0.736626
 C -0.636292 -1.770537 -2.594992
 C -1.647199 0.381234 -1.583381
 H -0.894352 -1.201151 -3.490105
 H -1.196863 -2.711657 -2.635569
 C 1.172662 -3.026844 -1.377861
 H 1.162377 -2.611368 -3.527663
 H 2.250075 -3.206716 -1.315546
 H 0.686827 -3.997601 -1.529382
 H -0.197936 -2.873453 0.342615
 H 1.457643 -2.360627 0.681600
 O -2.516997 0.878071 -0.889996
 O -1.129159 1.001466 -2.662303
 C -1.638551 2.317009 -2.950787
 H -1.463116 2.984643 -2.104582
 H -2.710461 2.270461 -3.159471
 H -1.085464 2.652743 -3.827631

Table B.40 Transition State with Substrate K (+6.3 kcal/mol).



TS-Kc

TS Free Energy: -3931.903374

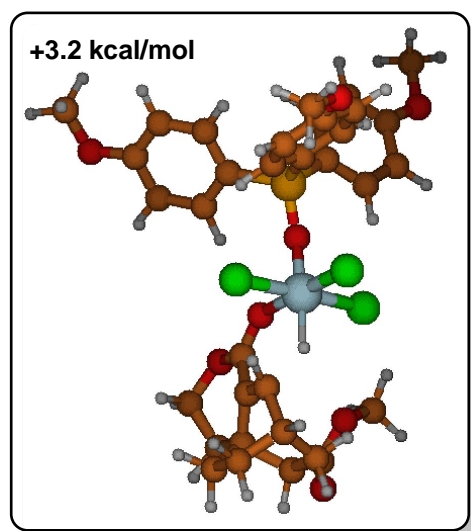
85

C 0.337138 -1.535976 -1.081228
 C 0.929515 -0.350223 -0.327552
 C -1.074216 -1.181351 -1.593382
 C 2.186911 -0.574772 0.265130
 O -0.921512 1.101356 -0.703016
 H -1.717024 -2.071812 -1.613792
 H -1.036712 -0.799939 -2.618794
 C -1.715964 -0.109726 -0.717391
 H -1.835091 -0.445441 0.319889
 H -2.687106 0.204353 -1.102028
 C 0.355948 0.924693 -0.327435

Cl 2.433479 4.423235 0.474969
H 2.385205 -0.237946 1.278771
C 0.327908 -2.720316 -0.062525
C 1.312277 -2.040131 -2.220566
C 2.755273 -1.915850 -0.123876
P 6.092782 2.311722 0.008119
Cl 3.100383 2.599010 -2.074478
C 6.431574 0.731498 -0.811113
C 6.636370 3.644229 -1.081026
C 6.366255 2.229701 2.780863
C 8.430031 2.540842 1.553799
C 9.149535 2.569949 2.749464
C 7.075434 2.258071 3.974975
C 8.469432 2.425400 3.968553
H 10.223099 2.718657 2.718580
H 6.563262 2.164180 4.928067
O 9.070022 2.440990 5.188987
C 6.087818 0.545321 -2.168353
C 7.002446 -0.338459 -0.109783
C 7.240022 -1.567126 -0.733407
C 6.324947 -0.667348 -2.795937
H 5.615852 1.349396 -2.723839
H 7.273194 -0.224657 0.936050
C 6.902380 -1.733514 -2.083331
H 7.687309 -2.372024 -0.163028
O 7.092174 -2.878921 -2.788438
H 6.061109 -0.818148 -3.838392
C 5.935546 4.866292 -1.047106
C 7.751559 3.519426 -1.919264
H 5.044438 4.965158 -0.434572
C 6.356389 5.933266 -1.825195
C 7.482919 5.805569 -2.655551
C 8.182036 4.591507 -2.705611
H 9.042108 4.464635 -3.352562
H 8.290979 2.578542 -1.983442
H 5.814372 6.874078 -1.820948
O 7.809400 6.909408 -3.379910
C 8.906667 6.841675 -4.284171
H 8.955556 7.822217 -4.761354
H 8.743515 6.070459 -5.046933
H 9.848177 6.645410 -3.753986
C 7.680676 -4.003529 -2.137403
H 7.724070 -4.789393 -2.892047
H 7.066044 -4.339829 -1.292944
H 8.695938 -3.772831 -1.788287
C 10.479476 2.624650 5.261411

H 11.012263 1.814827 4.746458
 H 10.724257 2.603102 6.325056
 H 10.776218 3.591897 4.837041
 C 7.040486 2.361306 1.552064
 H 8.972605 2.671672 0.620097
 H 5.285368 2.120627 2.796918
 Si 2.808091 2.330653 0.145878
 H 2.991258 0.720915 -0.132765
 O 0.986246 2.014616 -0.089372
 O 4.618819 2.524044 0.413318
 Cl 2.626694 1.847449 2.339154
 H 0.983105 -3.053876 -2.474179
 C 2.764401 -2.084983 -1.656234
 C 1.176508 -1.298311 -3.540995
 H 3.372984 -1.296147 -2.102932
 H 3.227916 -3.045412 -1.914076
 C 1.763105 -2.954168 0.495024
 H 3.759008 -2.062007 0.287735
 H 1.777811 -2.869305 1.586489
 H 2.118931 -3.961784 0.246934
 H -0.044111 -3.623268 -0.563619
 H -0.372611 -2.492654 0.750292
 O 0.552458 -1.739458 -4.491698
 O 1.788216 -0.106576 -3.547774
 C 1.659779 0.674954 -4.752241
 H 0.604746 0.866627 -4.965948
 H 2.106420 0.139497 -5.594292
 H 2.188365 1.604846 -4.543642

Table B.41 Transition State with Substrate K (+3.2 kcal/mol).

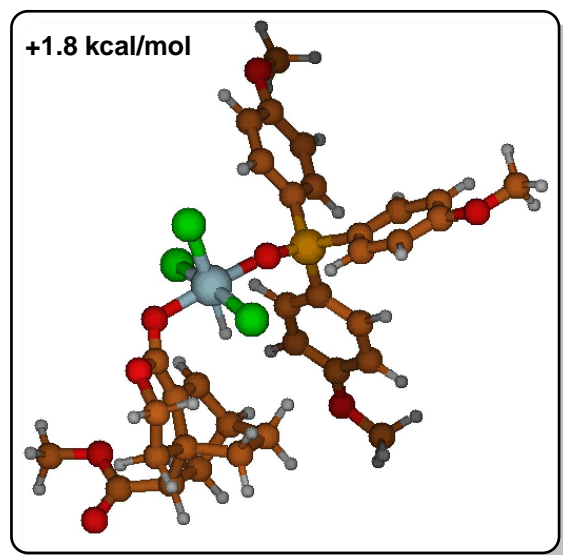


TS-Kb Free Energy: -3931.908380

C -0.243512 -0.735637 -0.454821
C 1.279833 -0.645741 -0.374168
C -0.900372 0.454840 0.278162
C 1.965166 -1.749581 -0.922234
O 1.288983 1.509166 0.639017
H -1.798259 0.124414 0.816240
H -1.228710 1.227414 -0.423344
C 0.064153 1.080416 1.279412
H 0.332899 0.376144 2.077214
H -0.343916 1.987562 1.729351
C 1.948871 0.526400 -0.008091
O 3.151230 0.836747 -0.328389
H 2.832656 -2.178856 -0.433092
C -0.633065 -2.101517 0.193102
C -0.713639 -0.880001 -1.959763
C 1.041442 -2.706435 -1.628472
P 6.948298 1.591523 -0.529692
O 5.539483 1.157667 -1.017770
C 8.269849 0.403594 -0.829035
C 7.323591 3.111739 -1.434834
C 5.604169 2.283605 1.794950
C 7.987254 1.935237 2.060433
C 7.895151 2.268726 3.414054
C 5.505791 2.615107 3.137989
C 6.648774 2.611891 3.955778
H 8.787884 2.244218 4.028910
H 4.547506 2.867011 3.581673
O 6.443198 2.946245 5.258034
C 9.200147 0.610747 -1.867543
C 8.345377 -0.779951 -0.077929
C 9.321392 -1.736685 -0.347919
C 10.175431 -0.335995 -2.142098
H 9.156152 1.511488 -2.471283
H 7.616153 -0.978506 0.699888
C 10.239430 -1.518892 -1.387112
H 9.343421 -2.647587 0.238791
O 11.221271 -2.388616 -1.738224
H 10.890937 -0.188540 -2.944841
C 6.677720 3.361843 -2.660644
C 8.257157 4.036956 -0.951956
H 5.927885 2.668687 -3.032155
C 6.976500 4.508326 -3.385186
C 7.920756 5.427760 -2.900702
C 8.563021 5.190717 -1.675754

H 9.285574 5.892082 -1.274140
H 8.752317 3.874224 0.001554
H 6.479740 4.714656 -4.328419
O 8.139783 6.520096 -3.681235
C 9.087604 7.493013 -3.254142
H 9.103974 8.251676 -4.037983
H 10.087419 7.053754 -3.148445
H 8.782821 7.952690 -2.305659
C 11.302388 -3.644932 -1.069036
H 12.125968 -4.178206 -1.546090
H 10.374169 -4.216962 -1.189462
H 11.520774 -3.512048 -0.001987
C 7.552098 2.950455 6.151379
H 7.997724 1.951168 6.234411
H 7.148582 3.250949 7.119351
H 8.315733 3.671521 5.832935
C 6.853458 1.942689 1.238470
H 8.956158 1.650448 1.658390
H 4.709388 2.260231 1.179832
Si 4.356825 -0.088941 -1.446120
H 3.066001 -0.998493 -1.793415
Cl 5.691115 -1.322018 -2.676966
Cl 3.739354 1.165433 -3.207484
Cl 4.858814 -1.311420 0.410985
H -1.760761 -1.198903 -1.923035
C 0.152130 -1.977092 -2.654702
C -0.783891 0.440721 -2.710631
H 0.777085 -1.537788 -3.435937
H -0.506859 -2.711714 -3.132897
C 0.128526 -3.269217 -0.493632
H 1.599774 -3.517051 -2.106157
H 0.736419 -3.821779 0.230832
H -0.570744 -3.987025 -0.939632
H -1.718936 -2.237678 0.102696
H -0.404056 -2.065122 1.264174
O -1.821176 1.069822 -2.849025
O 0.399058 0.856179 -3.175867
C 0.406604 2.117853 -3.876540
H 0.000927 2.905095 -3.236221
H -0.198470 2.040853 -4.784079
H 1.453300 2.301327 -4.108064

Table B.42 Transition State with Substrate K (+1.8 kcal/mol).



TS-Ka Free Energy: -3931.910566

85

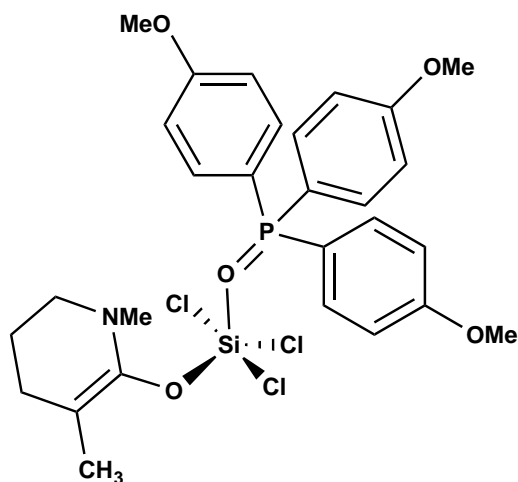
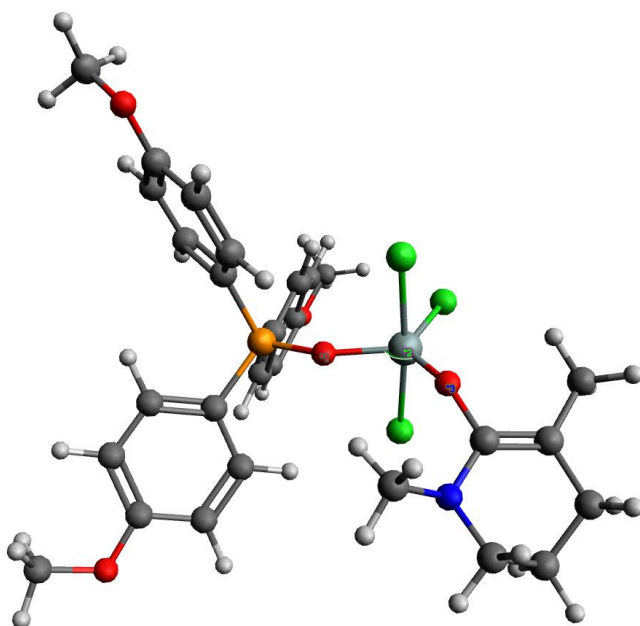
```

C 0.393819 -1.215418 -0.772333
C 1.066707 0.039438 -1.282281
C -1.019124 -0.866055 -0.270634
C 2.318702 -0.137089 -1.858691
O -0.530894 1.560578 -0.341015
H -1.401585 -1.653197 0.392893
H -1.719012 -0.796044 -1.109664
C -1.028510 0.463672 0.474048
H -0.407686 0.439821 1.375454
H -2.041750 0.763072 0.748187
C 0.618204 1.342789 -0.991924
Cl 2.757163 4.607574 -0.156252
H 3.281605 1.047568 -1.012888
C 1.303546 -1.835396 0.328263
C 0.390433 -2.283763 -1.947027
C 2.825358 -1.544526 -1.694331
P 6.338171 2.315797 -0.104565
Cl 3.793821 2.981199 -2.770170
C 6.676224 0.686768 -0.824476
C 7.216365 3.553034 -1.083975
C 6.012797 2.235506 2.654333
C 8.303524 2.474042 1.899667
C 8.747917 2.501816 3.222555
C 6.448328 2.261945 3.972472
C 7.815247 2.395707 4.265995
H 9.806356 2.619794 3.424254
    
```

H 5.740637 2.193590 4.793004
O 8.137396 2.420823 5.587256
C 6.516693 0.482505 -2.212435
C 7.092266 -0.388042 -0.028458
C 7.352826 -1.642220 -0.586877
C 6.771722 -0.758529 -2.774757
H 6.172252 1.294483 -2.847088
H 7.217983 -0.257214 1.042282
C 7.193457 -1.830095 -1.967016
H 7.672606 -2.452625 0.058142
O 7.418574 -3.002419 -2.616137
H 6.648235 -0.925132 -3.840834
C 6.649614 4.837536 -1.208100
C 8.447600 3.287967 -1.695337
H 5.675349 5.045660 -0.775457
C 7.313749 5.827783 -1.915547
C 8.553076 5.557438 -2.521082
C 9.121994 4.279978 -2.410996
H 10.069161 4.042021 -2.882724
H 8.890017 2.297050 -1.635632
H 6.879782 6.816240 -2.031886
O 9.116352 6.592477 -3.199507
C 10.353019 6.384902 -3.873568
H 10.594941 7.338717 -4.344486
H 10.258452 5.609294 -4.644358
H 11.149199 6.112195 -3.169053
C 7.817141 -4.144465 -1.862042
H 7.910287 -4.955541 -2.585496
H 7.061143 -4.407471 -1.111303
H 8.784682 -3.978361 -1.371875
C 9.500375 2.592383 5.962299
H 10.123285 1.769975 5.587547
H 9.507884 2.586146 7.053346
H 9.894047 3.550306 5.599026
C 6.942096 2.335300 1.600773
H 9.035461 2.576593 1.102958
H 4.951394 2.148551 2.434739
Si 3.125534 2.560210 -0.656311
H 2.646691 0.465287 -2.703623
O 1.322455 2.369197 -1.266114
O 4.841793 2.681094 -0.030048
Cl 2.497077 1.756296 1.427588
H 0.028302 -3.221275 -1.511615
C 1.845584 -2.463084 -2.481850
C -0.622539 -1.960348 -3.035788
H 1.895442 -2.233736 -3.549488

H 2.167035 -3.504455 -2.356332
 C 2.763524 -1.937897 -0.197603
 H 3.842761 -1.656322 -2.078958
 H 3.419027 -1.273444 0.373906
 H 3.150641 -2.957953 -0.080742
 H 0.908397 -2.823303 0.600384
 H 1.272289 -1.208244 1.223940
 O -1.744265 -2.431374 -3.079252
 O -0.163087 -1.075714 -3.944100
 C -1.087230 -0.676010 -4.975225
 H -1.971079 -0.209752 -4.532506
 H -1.392882 -1.542884 -5.567192
 H -0.540181 0.040706 -5.588118

Table B.43 120 degree enolate complex with substrate H.



Free Energy: -3529.37516685634

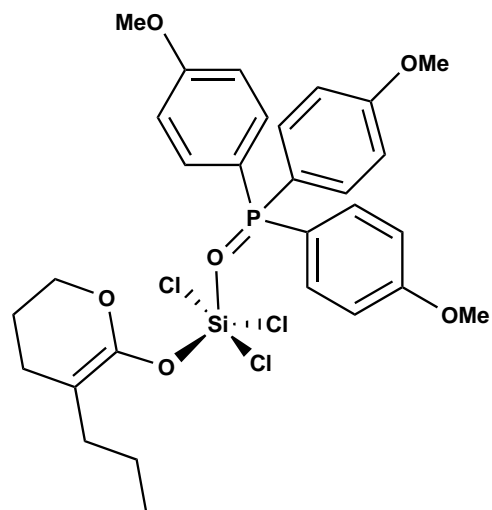
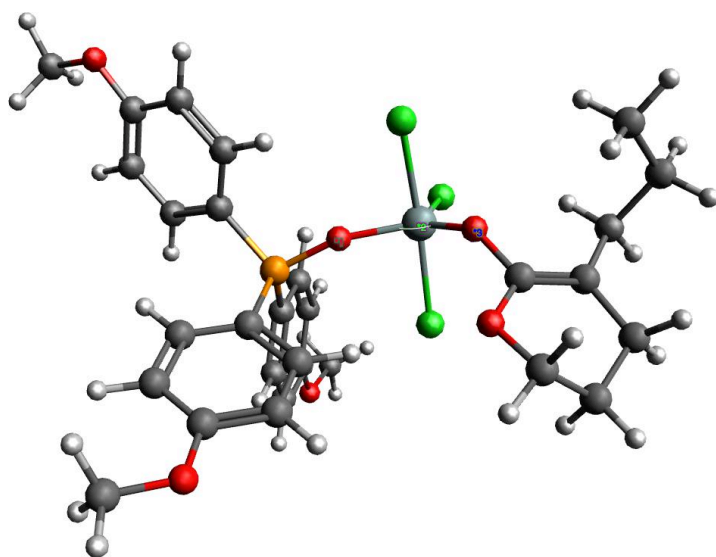
72

C	-0.19797949	0.24845344	-2.18854943
C	0.89669882	-0.08409492	-1.19827071
C	0.00152222	1.64198991	-2.79352559
C	1.04640765	-1.53338704	-0.82082913
N	1.60828794	2.25960916	-1.03522528
H	-0.90111051	1.97962499	-3.31875573
H	0.82127385	1.61382379	-3.52323467
C	0.35936140	2.63793206	-1.69415323
H	-0.46663519	2.68892622	-0.95551194
H	0.48990297	3.64613593	-2.10648157

C	1.71108298	0.88716372	-0.73052006
O	2.71332073	0.60248309	0.16614066
H	1.74005340	-1.68323764	0.00985671
H	-1.18946072	0.17455375	-1.70987935
H	-0.20120828	-0.50629493	-2.99025800
H	0.07214404	-1.94755854	-0.51906285
P	6.96656792	1.82721801	0.45891030
O	5.46504798	1.38437248	0.41633107
C	8.02530495	0.77546768	-0.54605937
C	7.01530668	3.52724767	-0.14135922
C	6.62545287	2.00566091	3.21092856
C	8.89694903	1.58563558	2.48045563
C	9.33654102	1.60867589	3.80584250
C	7.05327336	2.02989073	4.52862853
C	8.41049721	1.82991663	4.83666366
H	10.38661866	1.44241626	4.01745806
H	6.34904690	2.17630844	5.34162864
O	8.72523227	1.85995092	6.15661291
C	8.54512618	1.21173114	-1.78087428
C	8.28687549	-0.53871533	-0.12575370
C	9.05229423	-1.40099529	-0.90706225
C	9.31231995	0.36133720	-2.56229506
H	8.34367037	2.21715664	-2.13709790
H	7.87882505	-0.90976380	0.81027551
C	9.57063041	-0.95189609	-2.13192329
H	9.22160179	-2.41428073	-0.56183594
O	10.32934662	-1.70730688	-2.96462290
H	9.71467787	0.68774365	-3.51638985
C	6.20299400	3.90708782	-1.23074068
C	7.85923356	4.47889018	0.44620676
H	5.52973494	3.18457188	-1.68557841
C	6.25431351	5.20418692	-1.71959715
C	7.10953169	6.15206568	-1.12969745
C	7.91230701	5.78646002	-0.03931589
H	8.56600187	6.50397650	0.44247492
H	8.47531008	4.21352888	1.30052411
H	5.63395665	5.50976785	-2.55656469
O	7.08449226	7.39340018	-1.67850708
C	7.92721963	8.40606777	-1.13330228
H	7.75019818	9.29476255	-1.74061289
H	8.98462407	8.12034387	-1.20089611
H	7.66627359	8.61829088	-0.08870067
C	10.59796129	-3.06411587	-2.61196583
H	11.21262484	-3.46230825	-3.42023676
H	9.66940733	-3.64275795	-2.53699130
H	11.15172011	-3.12310997	-1.66672035

C	10.07309113	1.61820658	6.55148265
H	10.40215521	0.61851232	6.24120580
H	10.07569599	1.68186457	7.64042785
H	10.74960553	2.37660163	6.13778960
C	7.54543492	1.78144727	2.16641183
H	9.62169534	1.40073572	1.69262331
H	5.57034126	2.12174178	2.99001435
Si	4.30143018	0.12359117	0.04050193
Cl	4.26785220	-0.36444889	2.21208930
Cl	4.93384092	-1.85290165	-0.42470059
Cl	4.51708942	0.70147803	-2.12454585
H	1.39895174	-2.14068710	-1.66900131
C	2.00055284	3.20344413	0.00533295
H	1.97689610	4.21139014	-0.42289850
H	3.01454849	3.00078549	0.34983564
H	1.32375053	3.17935613	0.87984636

Table B.44 120 degree enolate complex with substrate J.



Free Energy: -3588.56440361917

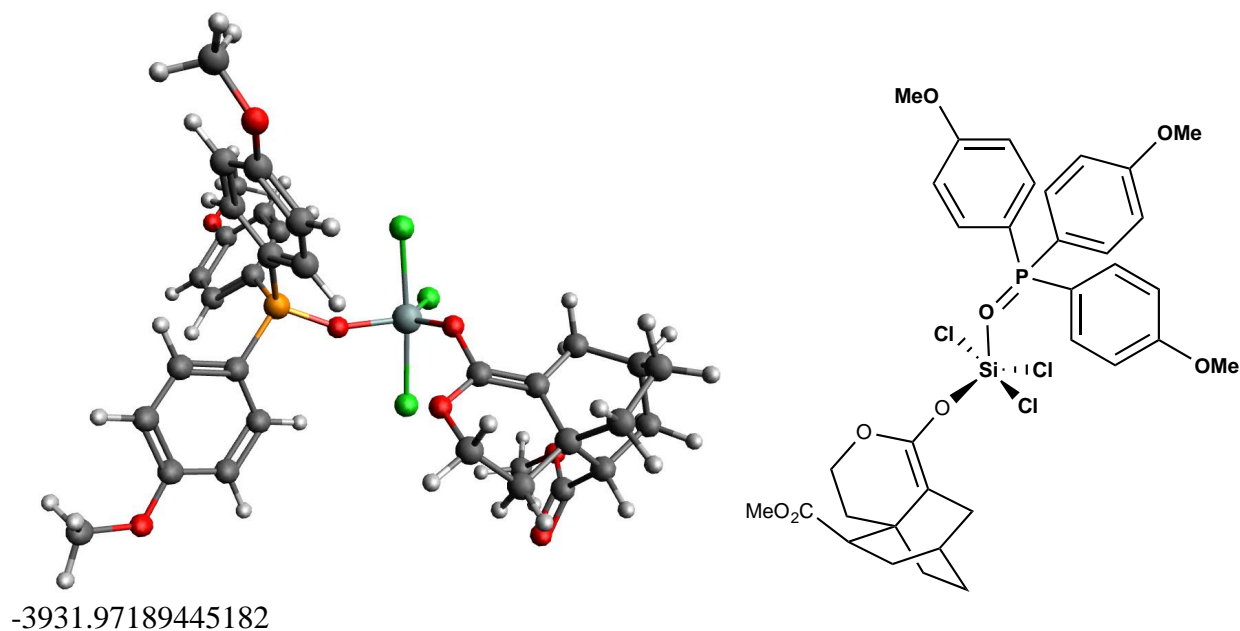
74

C	-5.23247624	-1.03168272	-2.89767432
C	-4.49313121	-1.44568849	-1.64055665
C	-4.65710349	0.26087211	-3.48965317
C	-4.73977626	-2.83475445	-1.09751723
O	-3.41149187	0.70954741	-1.44095004
H	-5.35081013	0.71048696	-4.21183360
H	-3.71842788	0.04909680	-4.01675423
C	-4.37356166	1.24385912	-2.36106523
H	-5.29558715	1.47289492	-1.80515327

H	-3.93817154	2.18128439	-2.71845700
C	-3.63848763	-0.58662428	-1.05664319
O	-2.93808671	-0.86195652	0.07179332
H	-3.92790201	-3.13672016	-0.42840220
H	-6.30722448	-0.90296194	-2.69160251
H	-5.16549692	-1.84126198	-3.63962622
C	-6.07734343	-3.00066577	-0.33841353
P	1.28917445	0.26429797	0.62926070
O	-0.14554398	-0.33877935	0.77880550
C	2.34589184	-0.66977094	-0.48616457
C	1.08985583	1.95201063	0.03442925
C	1.14620681	0.40964250	3.39110843
C	3.38625240	0.15875534	2.49309887
C	3.91636557	0.19770549	3.78480314
C	1.66587135	0.44905963	4.67490778
C	3.05282885	0.34065257	4.88184181
H	4.98743972	0.10067398	3.92095807
H	1.01384943	0.54093785	5.53801067
O	3.45827635	0.37247965	6.17679218
C	2.81650518	-0.11338668	-1.68992299
C	2.62282171	-2.01570258	-0.20247403
C	3.33431970	-2.80359388	-1.10355890
C	3.53490315	-0.88758396	-2.58822546
H	2.60255901	0.92289278	-1.93143361
H	2.25595628	-2.47095260	0.71349757
C	3.78270876	-2.24277154	-2.31047607
H	3.50969201	-3.84679987	-0.86834197
O	4.45767164	-2.92557032	-3.26880363
H	3.88861317	-0.47461762	-3.52777981
C	0.04277166	2.26172078	-0.85785545
C	1.96658188	2.96374018	0.44594978
H	-0.65858864	1.49357438	-1.17193430
C	-0.10126266	3.55766145	-1.33082356
C	0.78725519	4.56795637	-0.92177066
C	1.82666107	4.26864152	-0.02822651
H	2.51653285	5.03307730	0.31007189
H	2.76348162	2.74707790	1.15204123
H	-0.90530841	3.81450387	-2.01306837
O	0.55559147	5.80235133	-1.43801213
C	1.39179610	6.88540977	-1.03929949
H	1.00098772	7.76332399	-1.55538176
H	2.43274164	6.71522350	-1.34198771
H	1.34081162	7.04369118	0.04501715
C	4.62956704	-4.33482145	-3.12396568
H	5.12290663	-4.66370699	-4.03948632
H	3.66134975	-4.83995466	-3.02417110

H	5.26521156	-4.57020915	-2.26147311
C	4.84641570	0.24434893	6.47108704
H	5.24300047	-0.70964372	6.10247824
H	4.91954819	0.27296000	7.55894290
H	5.41988127	1.07537875	6.04170963
C	2.00544936	0.26453717	2.28162049
H	4.06203752	0.02821325	1.65175544
H	0.07112355	0.45094861	3.24482881
Si	-1.41013420	-1.46109841	0.38631319
Cl	-1.94272857	-1.46036120	2.53421394
Cl	-0.91529376	-3.52498313	0.43533866
Cl	-0.78174624	-1.33966704	-1.78076302
H	-4.72526090	-3.54718617	-1.93670814
H	-6.91556823	-2.73580214	-0.99944213
C	-6.15263520	-2.17914457	0.95384722
H	-6.20200679	-4.06697523	-0.10036611
H	-6.07363163	-1.10508880	0.74972476
H	-5.33092046	-2.43945978	1.63148959
H	-7.09889680	-2.35240923	1.48213272

Table B.45 120 degree enolate complex with substrate K.



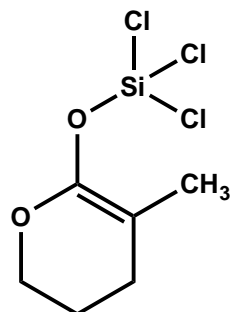
85

C	-0.30920329	0.37275548	-0.84961450
C	0.97755782	-0.38964783	-0.58324428
C	-0.01094040	1.86326286	-1.08739120
C	0.80860221	-1.89292984	-0.47350972
O	2.31491475	1.60269533	-0.35687948

H	-0.91338914	2.46736408	-0.91892967
H	0.30245500	2.03577034	-2.12085439
C	1.10013777	2.34386816	-0.15836770
H	0.81233116	2.25052527	0.89920251
H	1.36546816	3.38565094	-0.35646187
C	2.14430055	0.24664264	-0.40750780
O	3.30183712	-0.40740211	-0.13648066
H	1.34087739	-2.27599916	0.40678858
C	-1.25197595	0.16759249	0.37338090
C	-1.06081560	-0.30985288	-2.06260029
C	-0.70359362	-2.18202481	-0.36300379
P	7.13104051	1.39500044	-0.36013027
O	5.85428060	0.67630977	-0.90896126
C	8.62119263	0.54955304	-0.91563496
C	7.05377806	3.05229440	-1.06821305
C	5.89181492	1.79582897	2.08572279
C	8.28065667	1.39622390	2.19110627
C	8.25181240	1.54312196	3.58050504
C	5.85555088	1.94332484	3.46160379
C	7.03416411	1.81300232	4.21993106
H	9.17061693	1.43110211	4.14455346
H	4.92079881	2.13363023	3.97946624
O	6.88864080	1.96067234	5.56190583
C	9.52726325	1.16661672	-1.80062654
C	8.84329577	-0.78390034	-0.53124289
C	9.93896212	-1.49204341	-1.02002594
C	10.62546706	0.46918571	-2.28316039
H	9.36604363	2.19033177	-2.12408078
H	8.14203514	-1.28377366	0.13143326
C	10.83372473	-0.86827050	-1.90407989
H	10.07241417	-2.52532023	-0.72138568
O	11.91877507	-1.47265973	-2.44897825
H	11.32627355	0.93200425	-2.97110957
C	6.26064608	3.29420847	-2.20731123
C	7.77554560	4.10888547	-0.49708961
H	5.66501677	2.49300306	-2.63610685
C	6.21303907	4.56467266	-2.76369107
C	6.94648879	5.61937183	-2.19331853
C	7.73088959	5.38887057	-1.05161746
H	8.29290063	6.18893358	-0.58357979
H	8.37239597	3.94823136	0.39733966
H	5.59778336	4.76697452	-3.63500774
O	6.82447964	6.82272991	-2.81048615
C	7.50348844	7.95318948	-2.27006158
H	7.24539395	8.78868672	-2.92225227
H	8.59080381	7.80544022	-2.27824803

H	7.16481724	8.16710685	-1.24861393
C	12.16033711	-2.84980855	-2.16089984
H	13.05611429	-3.11348107	-2.72444868
H	11.32088662	-3.47420329	-2.48958931
H	12.34178539	-3.00399058	-1.09016286
C	8.02248946	1.77220900	6.40428449
H	8.42853342	0.75855544	6.29702473
H	7.65812887	1.91396714	7.42266548
H	8.80497421	2.51052204	6.18778154
C	7.11117302	1.51908290	1.43384165
H	9.22637604	1.17028195	1.70661115
H	4.96933988	1.86779084	1.51617141
Si	4.71744025	-0.62979182	-1.00012231
H	1.22869482	-2.41198591	-1.34638398
Cl	5.18954289	-2.39930790	-2.07042553
Cl	3.97532326	0.32523370	-2.87389836
Cl	5.58753859	-1.52750823	0.87014288
H	-1.98416552	0.26101610	-2.21343567
C	-1.39900461	-1.78763871	-1.68200509
C	-0.31470070	-0.14945469	-3.38209293
H	-1.09181656	-2.46499991	-2.48292637
H	-2.48576102	-1.89567919	-1.56933121
C	-1.29909763	-1.33190491	0.77715570
H	-0.86507196	-3.24927538	-0.16604084
H	-0.72753348	-1.50030101	1.69882051
H	-2.33182626	-1.64161836	0.98366730
H	-2.25418580	0.54020356	0.11505689
H	-0.89670031	0.77849866	1.21108508
O	-0.39450541	0.84673831	-4.08064499
O	0.43985842	-1.21310977	-3.71256049
C	1.20806033	-1.10288047	-4.92720087
H	1.95207233	-0.31110697	-4.82542635
H	0.54837961	-0.89308053	-5.77367989
H	1.69920681	-2.06951794	-5.04318158

Table B.46 Trichlorosilyl enolate from alpha-methylene delta-valerolactone.

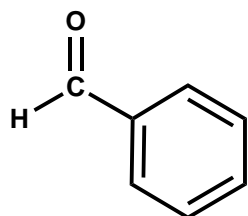


-2054.78133583200

21

C	-6.62550764	-1.34497628	-1.41492222
C	-5.69616668	-0.24967063	-1.89682457
C	-6.95354378	-1.20617809	0.07961037
C	-5.48596964	-0.10499225	-3.37974911
O	-5.20374463	0.46506685	0.35938754
H	-7.34426905	-2.14640093	0.48764764
H	-7.72434785	-0.43960429	0.22915900
C	-5.70313731	-0.79524124	0.84766026
H	-4.90610165	-1.54400334	0.73874078
H	-5.89505017	-0.62940737	1.90996843
C	-5.11050691	0.55410390	-0.99794881
O	-4.33565746	1.62711996	-1.35732554
H	-4.73864202	0.65609519	-3.61676537
H	-6.17550928	-2.32979626	-1.61820379
H	-7.55506068	-1.31682476	-2.00158538
H	-5.15583362	-1.05700985	-3.82018151
Si	-3.19334165	2.43736835	-0.49827734
Cl	-2.29912300	3.66133073	-1.87650490
Cl	-3.99460572	3.59597521	0.98886026
Cl	-1.78788671	1.16675409	0.29470168
H	-6.42227457	0.17023101	-3.88699744

Table B.47 Benzaldehyde (PhCHO)



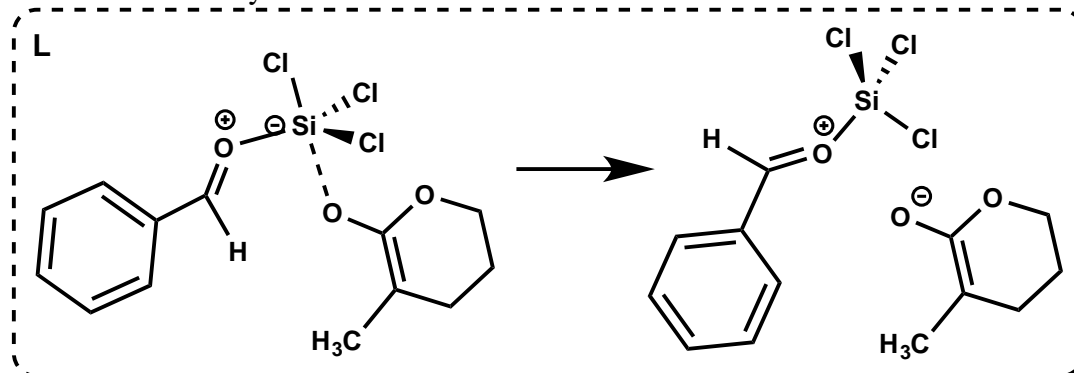
-345.588863208257

14

C	-2.33795922	1.32850878	0.11825864
C	-2.42170965	2.71217164	-0.09104224
C	-1.25967208	3.47715289	-0.22885218
C	-1.09330200	0.70824197	0.18915659
H	-3.39527864	3.19286165	-0.14623786
H	-3.24563871	0.74028431	0.22513900
C	0.07791973	1.47221911	0.05135745
H	-1.00386722	-0.36231292	0.34970812
C	-0.01140530	2.85639089	-0.15745597
H	-1.32808173	4.54951737	-0.39104766
C	1.41224158	0.83416179	0.12108744

H	0.89942579	3.44284419	-0.26401423
O	1.61104932	-0.35576226	0.29186886
H	2.26973813	1.53200060	0.00321404

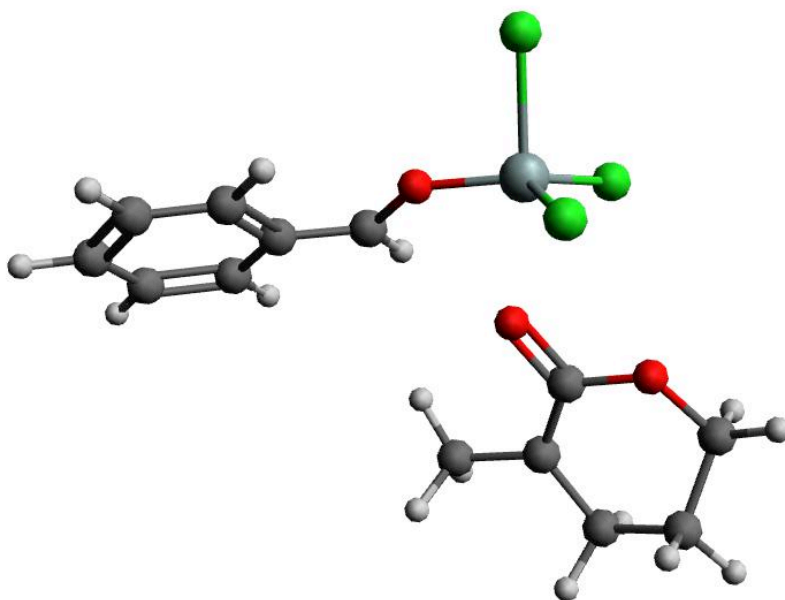
Table B.48 Pathway L transition state.



Starting E: -2400.364707

TS E: -2400.307354

Ending E: -2400.319874



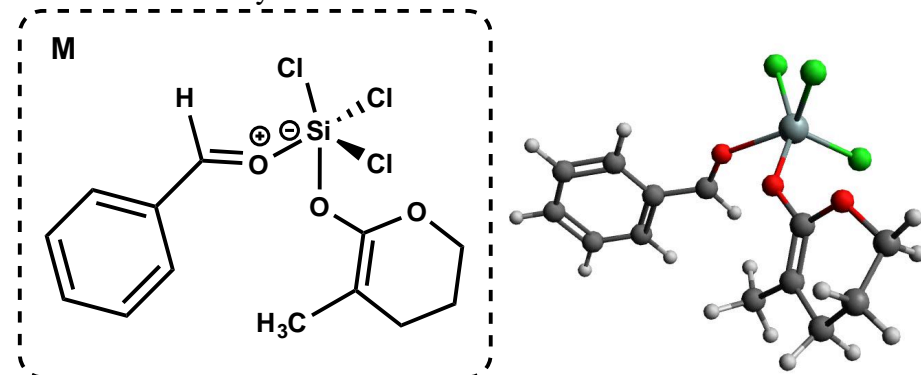
TS-L

35

C	-2.485331	-3.010380	0.364082
C	-3.751790	-2.445357	0.140892
C	-3.861778	-1.076109	-0.150198
C	-1.341231	-2.230295	0.290096
H	-4.643101	-3.063858	0.196018
H	-2.393471	-4.068621	0.590064

C -1.436386 -0.843878 -0.015799
 H -0.361966 -2.664932 0.461017
 C -2.726722 -0.281629 -0.226473
 H -4.841172 -0.634505 -0.316445
 C -0.291886 -0.025985 -0.119657
 H -2.816909 0.778481 -0.449196
 O 0.911062 -0.520595 0.129983
 H -0.359752 1.032972 -0.355204
 C 1.481758 2.321099 -5.279936
 C 1.027608 1.680181 -3.998151
 C 2.938632 1.977430 -5.609389
 C -0.437958 1.622567 -3.718664
 O 3.286050 1.149053 -3.336590
 H 3.344732 2.657357 -6.367920
 H 3.008982 0.956959 -6.009291
 C 3.768570 2.068844 -4.339509
 H 3.740702 3.081694 -3.915342
 H 4.811411 1.782818 -4.494997
 C 1.955243 1.070566 -3.109947
 O 1.592610 0.387437 -2.109515
 H -0.648863 1.247844 -2.717521
 H 1.364908 3.415546 -5.195395
 H 0.813094 2.022349 -6.100250
 H -0.904501 2.612586 -3.835666
 Si 2.519294 -0.143336 -0.162023
 Cl 3.184632 -0.702032 1.769412
 Cl 3.595508 -1.509104 -1.285368
 Cl 3.063631 1.866634 -0.118083
 H -0.946657 0.959738 -4.438346

Table B.49 Pathway M transition state.



Starting E: -2400.363171

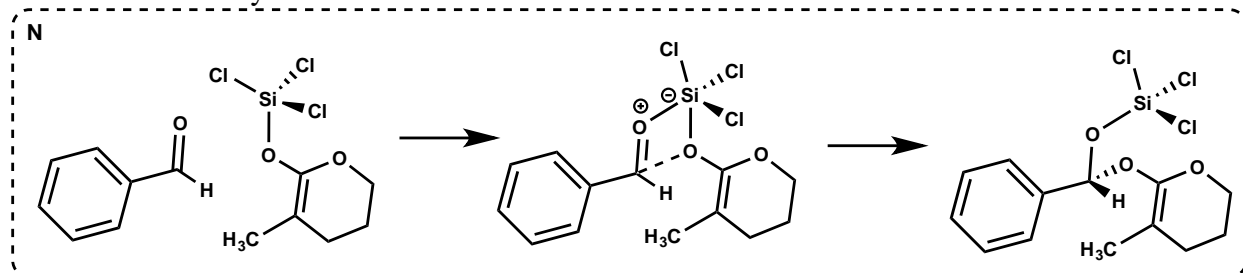
TS E: -2400.327411

Ending E: -2400.332610

TS-M

C -2.560894 -3.038559 0.266381
 C -3.840237 -2.466729 0.221576
 C -3.997411 -1.083804 0.079355
 C -1.435774 -2.230348 0.160062
 H -4.718911 -3.103682 0.300437
 H -2.445171 -4.110919 0.387400
 C -1.587136 -0.837678 0.016049
 H -0.435449 -2.652338 0.186695
 C -2.872154 -0.266434 -0.017561
 H -4.991774 -0.648744 0.046020
 C -0.420264 0.023876 -0.122484
 H -2.982377 0.810540 -0.128689
 O 0.731049 -0.417547 -0.166576
 H -0.590219 1.109946 -0.182472
 C 1.430270 1.765943 -5.447862
 C 1.154141 1.253517 -4.050387
 C 2.842624 1.388450 -5.916060
 C -0.257826 1.313931 -3.537140
 O 3.468397 0.719183 -3.657252
 H 3.156592 2.004745 -6.768526
 H 2.871857 0.338576 -6.239329
 C 3.817836 1.572519 -4.759540
 H 3.813341 2.611637 -4.406075
 H 4.840503 1.290539 -5.020408
 C 2.154273 0.743616 -3.304733
 O 1.921190 0.126712 -2.115568
 H -0.253891 1.247470 -2.447532
 H 1.304375 2.860161 -5.478122
 H 0.679456 1.362433 -6.145338
 H -0.738564 2.264425 -3.813869
 Si 2.710695 0.216627 -0.615956
 Cl 2.832203 -0.324943 1.459091
 Cl 4.464578 -0.804650 -1.136942
 Cl 2.935622 2.286114 -0.420906
 H -0.890551 0.504141 -3.933960

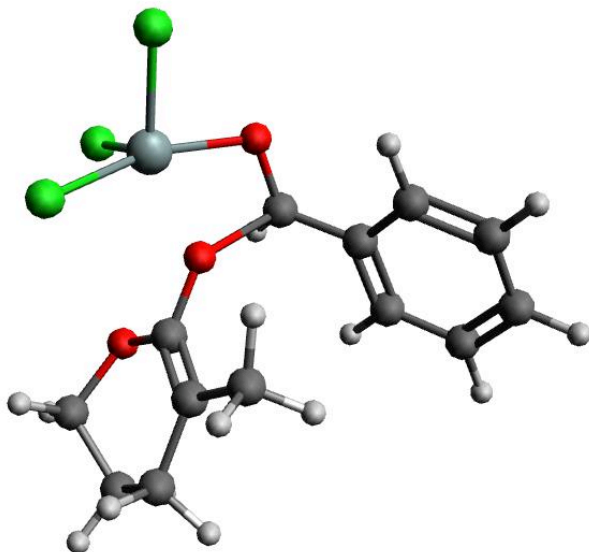
Table B.50 Pathway N transition state.



Starting E: -2400.366613

TS E: -2400.332750

Ending E: -2400.364740



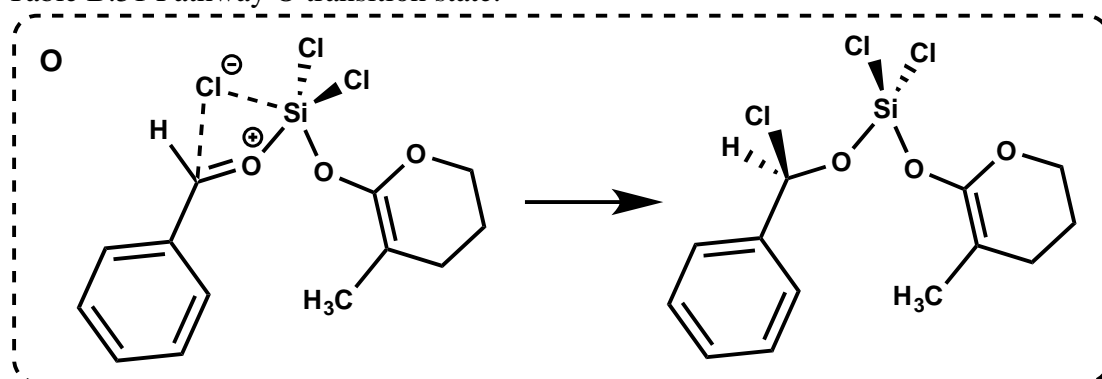
TS-N

35

C -0.688938 -2.927541 0.124297
C -1.416192 -2.318580 1.154548
C -0.993097 -1.098804 1.692979
C 0.469207 -2.325782 -0.361341
H -2.316668 -2.793043 1.534915
H -1.025650 -3.868680 -0.301929
C 0.898623 -1.101724 0.178339
H 1.046910 -2.780784 -1.159775
C 0.159405 -0.486705 1.201123
H -1.563080 -0.625986 2.488118
C 2.127378 -0.464885 -0.294008
H 0.491467 0.464321 1.610503
O 2.738160 -0.920266 -1.364010
H 2.267818 0.588921 -0.033118
C 4.052186 -1.261341 4.390194
C 3.696942 -1.662156 2.974373
C 4.410183 0.227181 4.505553
C 3.132156 -3.040487 2.759546
O 4.463826 0.448545 2.081278
H 4.980841 0.422550 5.421496
H 3.497732 0.836016 4.548092
C 5.220745 0.659224 3.288602
H 6.157042 0.090366 3.207858
H 5.452999 1.725966 3.295709

C 3.926583 -0.798788 1.965350
 O 3.566958 -1.065913 0.678806
 H 3.177147 -3.345849 1.711711
 H 4.893809 -1.886849 4.728291
 H 3.214689 -1.500143 5.061193
 H 3.688329 -3.777157 3.355145
 Si 4.502178 -1.034289 -0.947107
 Cl 4.783500 -2.190337 -2.683207
 Cl 5.049391 0.939025 -1.315907
 Cl 6.206911 -1.821842 0.075100
 H 2.081092 -3.090851 3.083347

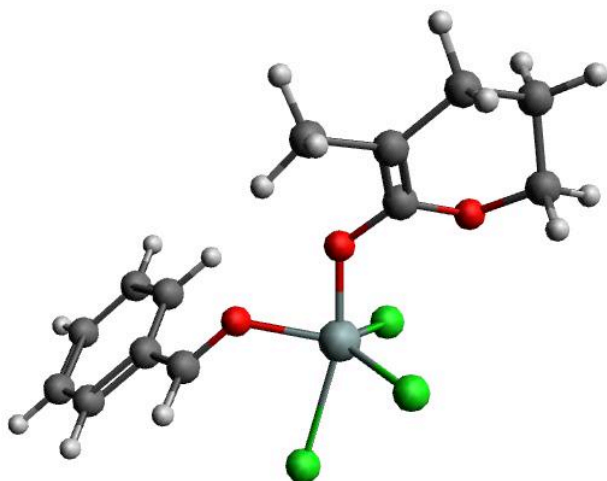
Table B.51 Pathway O transition state.



Starting E: -2400.364746

TS E: -2400.324379

Ending E: -2400.364895



TS-O

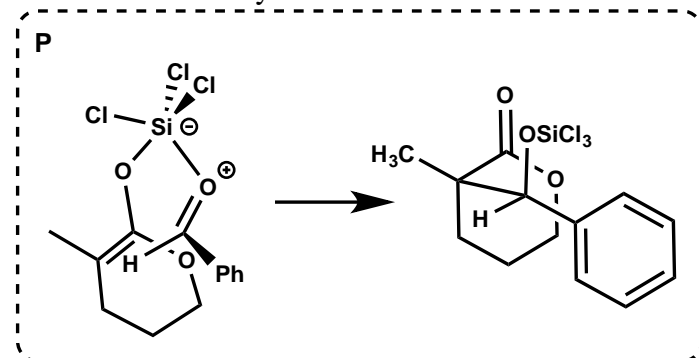
35

C -1.187455 -3.370245 -0.119620

C -2.265974 -3.259492 0.770223

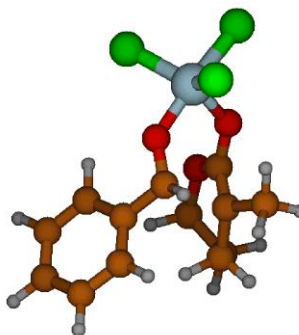
C -2.419643 -2.123358 1.577974
 C -0.247479 -2.352472 -0.196326
 H -2.993500 -4.064741 0.834597
 H -1.082887 -4.253533 -0.742857
 C -0.386872 -1.211985 0.626361
 H 0.601394 -2.420282 -0.868865
 C -1.485346 -1.096705 1.504893
 H -3.261087 -2.049323 2.260377
 C 0.614883 -0.184106 0.611328
 H -1.579209 -0.217090 2.137632
 O 1.596622 -0.237706 -0.195437
 H 0.472955 0.711046 1.219112
 C 5.833557 0.995231 -4.260293
 C 4.635421 0.962662 -3.334480
 C 6.843351 -0.122256 -3.950086
 C 3.499902 1.900501 -3.639594
 O 5.624209 -0.734202 -1.942745
 H 7.839547 0.123048 -4.339588
 H 6.528365 -1.060709 -4.423873
 C 6.910267 -0.341972 -2.444293
 H 7.218756 0.577186 -1.925952
 H 7.587153 -1.153299 -2.164762
 C 4.601925 0.099006 -2.303229
 O 3.504288 -0.092645 -1.536433
 H 2.711834 1.842845 -2.884914
 H 6.321832 1.981722 -4.199090
 H 5.493161 0.901868 -5.303338
 H 3.851810 2.942370 -3.687714
 Si 3.386880 -0.305833 0.150467
 Cl 2.657760 -0.217181 2.365260
 Cl 3.842586 -2.334452 0.313482
 Cl 4.846932 1.132553 0.656791
 H 3.046923 1.677465 -4.618141

Table B.52 Pathway P transition state.



Starting E: -2400.363025

TS E: -2400.342417



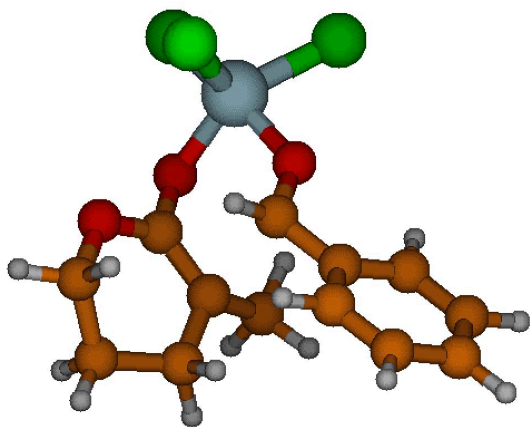
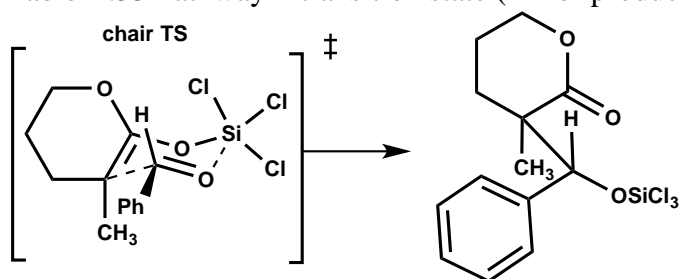
Ending E: -2400.388529

TS-P

35

C -1.219851 -3.268371 0.032160
C -2.247400 -2.853621 0.889428
C -2.199965 -1.581807 1.467805
C -0.147283 -2.419173 -0.243207
H -3.086824 -3.513225 1.092440
H -1.262832 -4.248334 -0.435593
C -0.089933 -1.142601 0.340771
H 0.639708 -2.723184 -0.925098
C -1.127692 -0.730231 1.192050
H -3.001338 -1.248295 2.121711
C 1.011178 -0.202364 0.018805
H -1.101084 0.265531 1.631005
O 1.631485 -0.440587 -1.121693
H 0.798902 0.848735 0.237971
C 1.885057 -0.960830 2.878298
C 2.388872 -0.251193 1.618500
C 2.685927 -2.238714 3.166763
C 2.664912 1.234321 1.810651
O 3.426350 -2.294037 0.822149
H 2.189479 -2.846469 3.931994
H 3.686051 -1.990464 3.546083
C 2.811786 -3.062052 1.897702
H 1.831717 -3.380075 1.528535
H 3.460487 -3.933799 2.008401
C 3.262909 -0.982624 0.775419
O 3.871073 -0.425297 -0.219192
H 3.044707 1.725292 0.914461
H 0.820630 -1.203153 2.788419
H 1.973413 -0.271565 3.726669
H 1.746868 1.750596 2.116655
Si 3.192776 0.227956 -1.739764
Cl 5.199358 0.855206 -2.209659
Cl 2.937826 -0.959730 -3.445422
Cl 2.375710 2.183043 -1.807923
H 3.401032 1.376352 2.611776

Table B.53 Pathway P transition state (minor product).



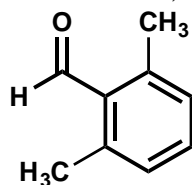
Transition State Energy: -2400.340019

35

H 1.997685 -0.972662 0.510765
 C 2.072121 0.117665 0.428465
 O 2.682019 0.587145 -0.632154
 C 0.895844 0.868105 0.906219
 C 2.998004 -0.041091 3.392422
 C 3.508884 0.441441 2.040721
 C 3.683219 -1.345539 3.822188
 C 3.765409 1.927105 1.925667
 O 4.374206 -1.752606 1.501173
 H 3.160465 -1.809299 4.666603
 H 4.712558 -1.146401 4.146191
 C 3.707639 -2.319824 2.657269
 H 2.693850 -2.597672 2.344623
 H 4.266009 -3.232438 2.873066
 C 4.284741 -0.441718 1.269130
 O 4.880861 -0.066356 0.182739
 H 4.021578 2.234417 0.910786
 H 1.907909 -0.171737 3.370403
 H 3.184388 0.741799 4.137482
 H 2.884740 2.489069 2.251372
 Si 4.165047 -0.014894 -1.482302

Cl 3.582276 1.334429 -3.019939
 Cl 6.186623 -0.092613 -2.176516
 Cl 3.468999 -1.942449 -1.904384
 H 4.599724 2.211931 2.581404
 C 0.694854 2.210358 0.537923
 C -0.074493 0.216229 1.686116
 C -1.214359 0.898579 2.114085
 H 1.409782 2.694714 -0.118203
 C -0.436160 2.892751 0.981661
 H 0.044165 -0.838480 1.925858
 C -1.392109 2.242073 1.771312
 H -1.965668 0.380133 2.703649
 H -0.587319 3.928332 0.689588
 H -2.270868 2.781495 2.113281

Table B.54 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde

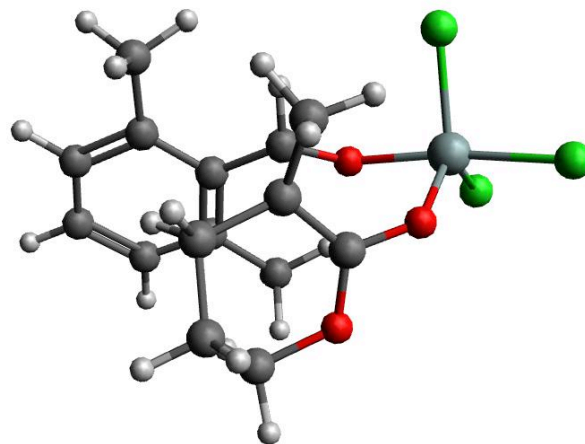
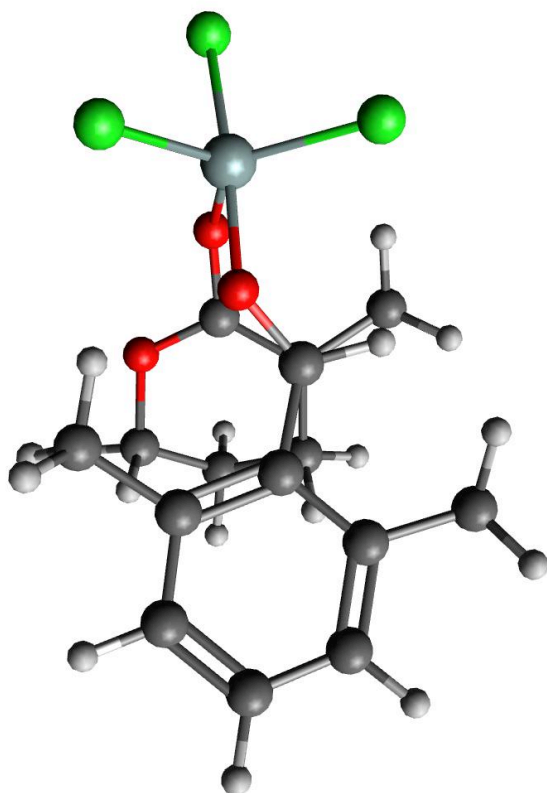
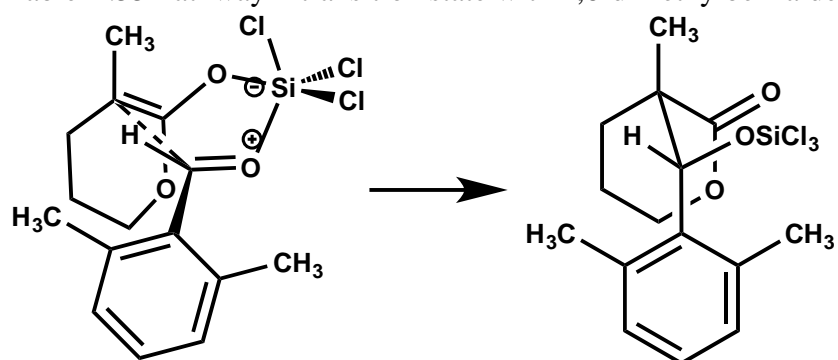


Free Energy: -424.218975738082

20

C	-2.22797018	-1.90816648	0.88296277
C	-3.49318053	-1.48239023	1.28372009
C	-3.64080737	-0.72584014	2.44616073
C	-1.08467385	-1.59304542	1.62720932
H	-4.36638092	-1.74019051	0.68917746
H	-2.12024659	-2.49721564	-0.02469509
C	-1.24130057	-0.82005134	2.81179761
C	0.25486776	-2.08790763	1.13551693
C	-2.53104130	-0.38362366	3.22395823
H	-4.62990271	-0.39640525	2.75510426
C	-0.07703898	-0.44518436	3.64513664
C	-2.76299580	0.44091298	4.47779824
O	1.08985923	-0.74680504	3.43757333
H	-0.31342114	0.16861841	4.53393733
H	-2.43963942	-0.08174328	5.38585744
H	-3.83000867	0.65718576	4.58925748
H	-2.23611558	1.40188442	4.44869988
H	0.95005076	-1.26225508	0.95130180
H	0.12632100	-2.65366048	0.20649614
H	0.74579486	-2.72978703	1.87428939

Table B.55 Pathway P transition state with 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde



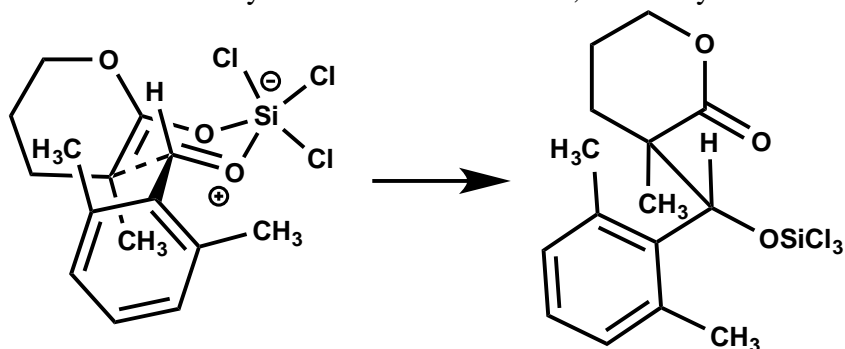
Transition State Energy: -2478.963637

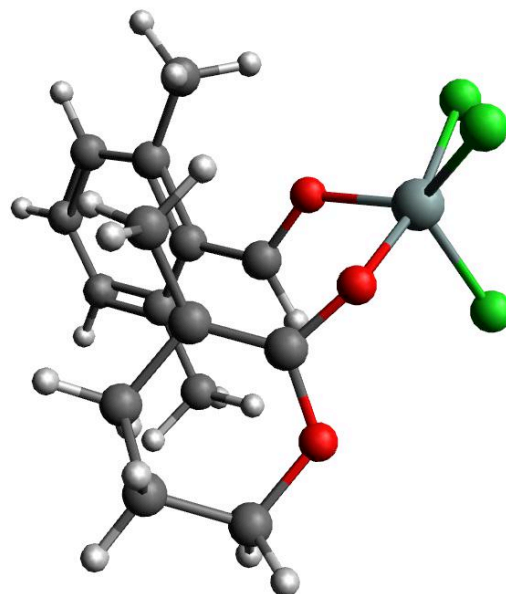
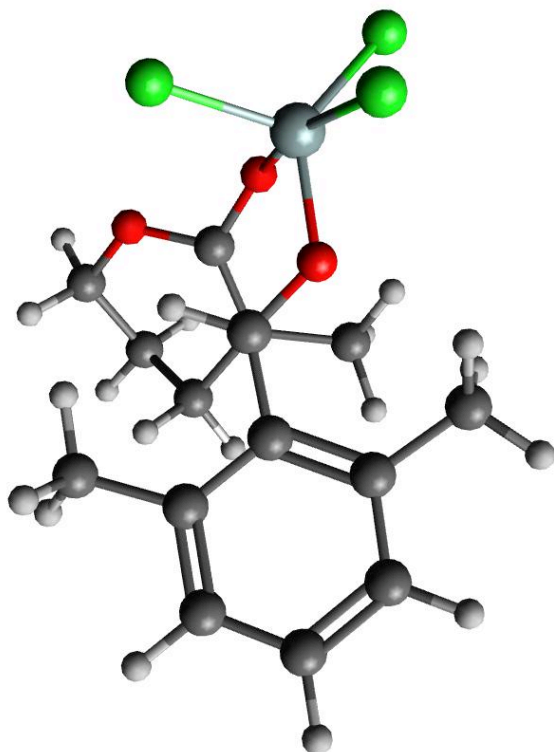
41

C -0.678595 -2.888809 2.755559
 C -1.394085 -2.063861 3.618785
 C -1.334728 -0.683988 3.442917
 C 0.131233 -2.374988 1.733808
 H -2.018735 -2.492402 4.398462
 H -0.762795 -3.969577 2.847400
 C 0.255903 -0.960250 1.609874
 C 0.782011 -3.413483 0.834921
 C -0.528444 -0.114102 2.450704

H -1.931054 -0.030848 4.075947
 C 1.196229 -0.296218 0.669736
 C -0.560547 1.401545 2.349132
 O 1.601396 -0.947856 -0.395877
 H 1.023648 0.767328 0.514802
 C 2.756921 0.102884 3.363515
 C 2.944056 0.254613 1.854193
 C 3.652779 -1.001172 3.942617
 C 3.175544 1.686354 1.389588
 O 3.944600 -1.949769 1.694621
 H 3.346999 -1.265975 4.961849
 H 4.693581 -0.657763 3.992178
 C 3.572466 -2.240389 3.070995
 H 2.555069 -2.642791 3.046578
 H 4.260693 -3.028018 3.383374
 C 3.652158 -0.761810 1.182302
 O 3.981559 -0.655516 -0.068265
 H 3.425995 1.764003 0.331705
 H 1.705384 -0.101360 3.597748
 H 3.003045 1.057405 3.843162
 H 2.289929 2.307665 1.569103
 Si 2.970598 -0.568979 -1.528092
 Cl 2.046008 1.246665 -2.114692
 Cl 4.792888 -0.216863 -2.617773
 Cl 2.421287 -2.278666 -2.611792
 H 4.002281 2.124761 1.964443
 H -0.359094 1.787009 1.347710
 H 0.160633 1.868409 3.033887
 H -1.552758 1.765182 2.633634
 H 1.214347 -3.001626 -0.069815
 H 0.027921 -4.154639 0.544743
 H 1.569682 -3.962043 1.369252

Table B.56 Pathway P transition state with 2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde (minor product).





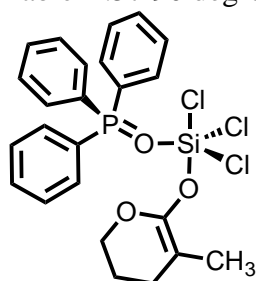
Transition State E: -2478.957301

41

H -0.526814 -1.070984 -1.172546
 C -0.186602 -0.040996 -1.149829
 O 0.776459 0.265874 -1.966052
 C -1.116658 0.972622 -0.661933
 C 0.485862 -0.882524 2.090132
 C 1.215713 -0.519156 0.808222
 C 1.120647 -2.165100 2.650559
 C 2.006671 0.763780 0.810209
 O 1.304414 -2.867847 0.276496
 H 0.659229 -2.479946 3.594976
 H 2.187749 -1.997112 2.842830
 C 0.933575 -3.271817 1.621966
 H -0.116237 -3.583090 1.589316
 H 1.545666 -4.153991 1.831964
 C 1.620994 -1.586126 0.007793
 O 2.310279 -1.447039 -1.087597
 H 2.465223 0.972218 -0.157465
 H -0.581818 -1.068852 1.907461
 H 0.540763 -0.057989 2.807746
 H 1.373868 1.613220 1.094835

Si 1.877169 -0.884527 -2.765098
 Cl 1.421851 0.197563 -4.592428
 Cl 3.951138 -0.793237 -3.102617
 Cl 0.868434 -2.656050 -3.246793
 H 2.819534 0.705140 1.551068
 C -2.340657 0.530559 -0.075754
 C -0.879875 2.374233 -0.847821
 C -2.768215 -0.920585 0.069642
 C -3.264848 1.482913 0.365288
 C -1.840562 3.276255 -0.382003
 C 0.317683 2.951718 -1.573237
 C -3.018268 2.844802 0.228196
 H -4.199041 1.143098 0.808989
 H -1.667496 4.339411 -0.519525
 H -3.750808 3.570597 0.572776
 H -2.068321 -1.652373 -0.330976
 H -3.722438 -1.074159 -0.448562
 H -2.934115 -1.172380 1.123854
 H 0.374981 2.588676 -2.603948
 H 1.266904 2.691465 -1.099458
 H 0.238915 4.043033 -1.595540

Table B.57 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with TPPO.



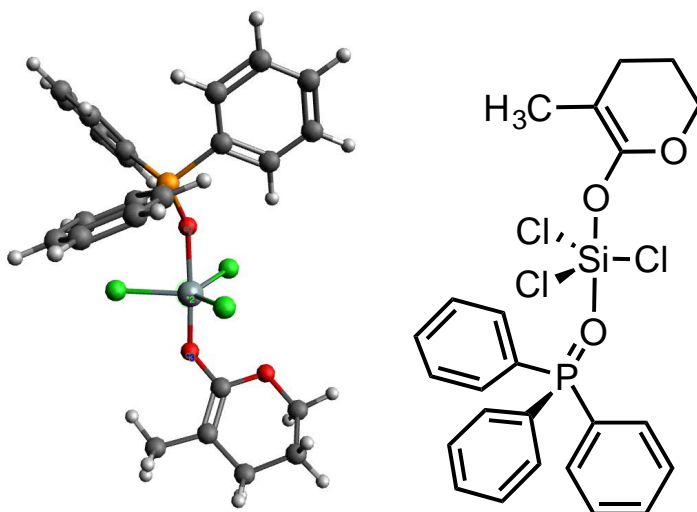
90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3166.34783083244

56

C	1.38084848	-3.74940060	-1.28290650
C	1.99149185	-3.36893177	0.04855037
C	2.23024550	-3.24454836	-2.45548991
C	1.46818814	-4.06270535	1.27701219
O	3.49178852	-1.76908056	-0.96911063
H	1.66522142	-3.25830242	-3.39646549
H	3.11208576	-3.88378873	-2.58926862
C	2.69561968	-1.82516456	-2.16078415
H	1.82787507	-1.15871032	-2.03142684
H	3.33429180	-1.42178857	-2.95244605
C	2.99558921	-2.47413352	0.11327459
O	3.60569047	-2.11191083	1.25338271

H	1.89748279	-3.64563034	2.19123032
H	0.35158276	-3.36035919	-1.36341822
H	1.28739438	-4.84432541	-1.33840811
H	0.37282045	-3.97188135	1.34100643
P	6.59377670	0.38891701	0.65925369
O	5.64341694	-0.78370960	1.03922901
C	7.63558791	-0.07350652	-0.74936124
C	5.50230961	1.75452768	0.18044818
C	6.97412388	1.24426001	3.26267560
C	8.99189696	1.15002046	1.90767139
C	9.73458907	1.62845115	2.98986364
C	7.72270840	1.71693555	4.33823566
C	9.10179637	1.91087902	4.20224116
H	10.80680887	1.77003665	2.88555508
H	7.23167851	1.92237901	5.28516742
H	9.68285323	2.27564098	5.04515364
C	7.74834677	0.77631084	-1.86201940
C	8.32089430	-1.30148369	-0.72860708
C	9.11397382	-1.66561883	-1.81710716
C	8.54782672	0.40301904	-2.94415158
H	7.20772945	1.71728272	-1.89107147
H	8.23116744	-1.96394818	0.12779647
C	9.22935905	-0.81681928	-2.92223170
H	9.63615326	-2.61814340	-1.80087542
H	9.84615384	-1.10840249	-3.76843903
H	8.62899306	1.06083371	-3.80519666
C	4.23245926	1.45829324	-0.34133644
C	5.91843147	3.08867405	0.31882092
H	3.91008108	0.42429576	-0.43479126
C	3.38910817	2.50409007	-0.72292059
C	3.80448905	3.83244254	-0.59203328
C	5.06895375	4.12495181	-0.07195234
H	5.38973927	5.15692293	0.04135650
H	6.89216608	3.32158555	0.74142996
H	2.40130096	2.27812593	-1.11525404
H	3.13987492	4.64045081	-0.88691329
C	7.61023981	0.95800479	2.04253798
H	9.49028254	0.91701889	0.97179617
H	5.90618721	1.07976067	3.37951613
Si	5.23137347	-2.30222297	1.80976572
Cl	5.54075018	-4.11904048	0.75835264
Cl	4.53899472	-2.14897429	3.80026617
Cl	7.37465679	-2.40959735	2.56704026
H	1.69536085	-5.13963194	1.25482650

Table B.58 180 degree enolate complex with TPPO.



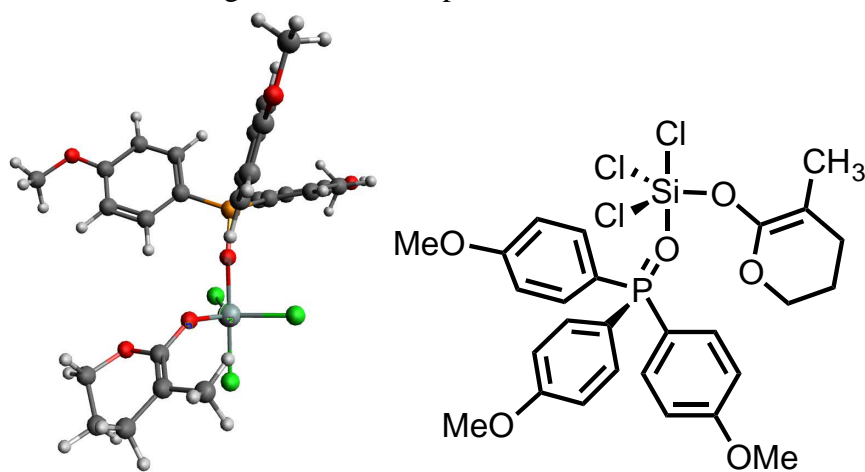
180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3166.35329511741

56

C	-5.28479275	-2.79719461	-2.88585947
C	-4.31042879	-2.73172311	-1.72986166
C	-5.52116200	-1.41356561	-3.50603323
C	-3.75073837	-4.03142494	-1.21793834
O	-4.46643575	-0.32853506	-1.59010205
H	-6.42508463	-1.40254060	-4.12866340
H	-4.67426873	-1.13762386	-4.14763860
C	-5.65092187	-0.37956036	-2.39460522
H	-6.50287154	-0.61982531	-1.74031876
H	-5.77857528	0.63606268	-2.77933081
C	-3.96611493	-1.54243892	-1.19774904
O	-3.10084203	-1.42409958	-0.16953175
H	-6.24289616	-3.23448233	-2.55670737
H	-4.89588998	-3.48489882	-3.65247242
P	1.21956611	1.01353864	0.61518431
O	-0.30173258	0.78632193	0.55427958
C	2.24030351	-0.20017983	-0.27424675
C	1.52904062	2.65831792	-0.09852050
C	0.76617579	1.23165433	3.33881034
C	3.08836414	0.85835938	2.72724821
C	3.45120604	0.92570609	4.07349829
C	1.13602562	1.29573387	4.68336047
C	2.47599287	1.14596107	5.05099423
H	4.49186122	0.79674991	4.35889375
H	0.37444460	1.45307778	5.44210283
C	2.77253140	0.09992142	-1.53840388
C	2.45012802	-1.47290518	0.28503545

C	3.18520054	-2.42903305	-0.41514387
C	3.51123927	-0.86028546	-2.23182846
H	2.60723504	1.07609882	-1.98321717
H	2.02965978	-1.72028474	1.25437126
C	3.71720367	-2.12353488	-1.67165061
H	3.33681594	-3.41355801	0.01864390
H	3.91871303	-0.62232769	-3.21054468
C	0.47365136	3.30645008	-0.75579537
C	2.78010759	3.28615602	0.00950347
H	-0.49388935	2.81979128	-0.82592478
C	0.67556000	4.57368487	-1.30935370
C	1.92260640	5.19427566	-1.20667658
C	2.97506516	4.55053429	-0.54611304
H	3.94439397	5.03432364	-0.46022144
H	3.60006972	2.79583118	0.52752644
H	-0.14466691	5.07311372	-1.81769025
C	1.74415091	1.01693606	2.35533477
H	3.84861053	0.66299451	1.97563060
H	-0.27547662	1.33071222	3.04938872
Si	-1.80325304	-0.36198222	0.13931878
Cl	-2.94738271	1.20941121	0.95076385
Cl	-0.98598658	-1.74207240	1.52616446
Cl	-1.10935923	-0.28643655	-1.86897238
H	-4.55917953	-4.73103186	-0.95387193
H	-3.12702716	-3.88324953	-0.33295781
H	-3.14022435	-4.53309940	-1.98522113
H	2.76070793	1.19255882	6.09900846
H	2.07651098	6.18074460	-1.63654901
H	4.28832910	-2.87192812	-2.21506671

Table B.59 90 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO.

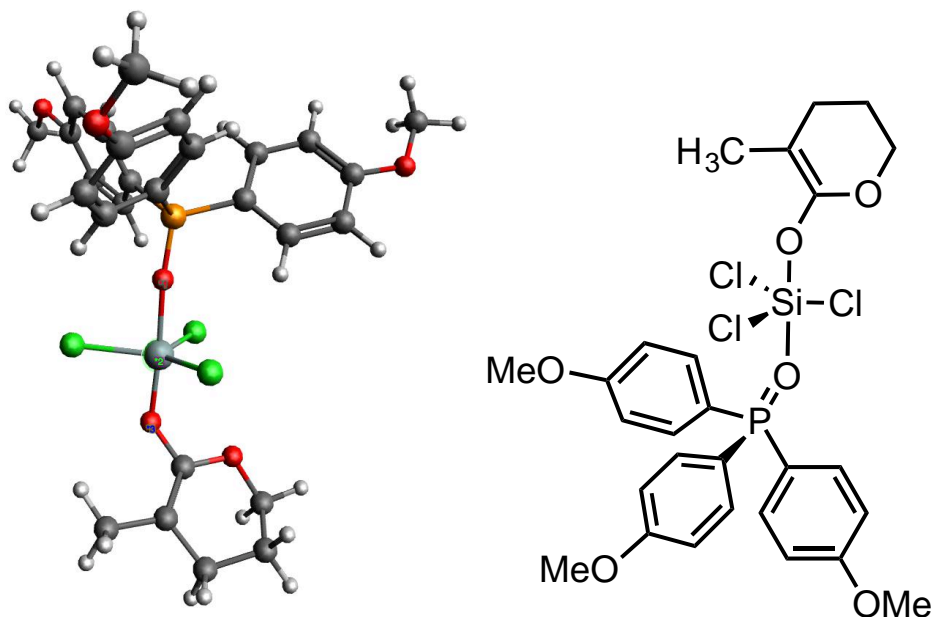


90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.94387853997

C	0.82039689	-4.00795087	1.13722483
C	2.25707043	-3.53275667	1.18602895
C	0.11053457	-3.51983865	-0.13287821
C	3.17381056	-4.19872802	2.17545484
O	1.90621002	-1.92871008	-0.58656440
H	-0.97973268	-3.60503122	-0.04079136
H	0.42065328	-4.12450236	-0.99388398
C	0.49167695	-2.06837575	-0.39501631
H	0.19293923	-1.43174313	0.45263586
H	0.04016766	-1.67423490	-1.30972839
C	2.68538537	-2.60213046	0.31700115
O	3.95552906	-2.12790910	0.26098186
H	4.16213900	-3.73294702	2.20209986
H	0.27299001	-3.67507248	2.03478985
H	0.80464045	-5.10749469	1.17014710
H	2.75040664	-4.15801721	3.19070548
P	6.80670536	0.32733475	-0.01606938
O	5.97290002	-0.96535573	0.02619755
C	8.33287975	0.22542354	-0.97762110
C	5.78168001	1.66725297	-0.67087354
C	6.58070184	0.00336624	2.73854494
C	8.17871793	1.67822132	2.04054730
C	8.46225740	1.97941260	3.37413829
C	6.85454770	0.29596514	4.06753676
C	7.79581583	1.28574549	4.39573532
H	9.19806401	2.74299617	3.59900207
H	6.35344021	-0.23480275	4.87137270
O	7.99380094	1.49499454	5.72433029
C	8.35111478	0.56345907	-2.33818568
C	9.50275166	-0.30570340	-0.39603748
C	10.65533181	-0.47031979	-1.14820673
C	9.50552792	0.40280587	-3.10410117
H	7.45374588	0.94153684	-2.81719093
H	9.50789730	-0.59939185	0.64934632
C	10.66533991	-0.11563335	-2.50875203
H	11.55856679	-0.88262637	-0.70929962
O	11.83978539	-0.31283446	-3.15988560
H	9.48375311	0.66920851	-4.15445017
C	4.40296640	1.45727766	-0.80325135
C	6.31406707	2.93101085	-0.98984151
H	3.97391830	0.48832145	-0.56654464
C	3.56518256	2.48113429	-1.25090432
C	4.10652836	3.73434031	-1.56820860
C	5.48935806	3.95404842	-1.43395729
H	5.89023496	4.93047182	-1.68847723

H	7.38157075	3.11687947	-0.90352306
H	2.50450054	2.28294216	-1.35289753
O	3.38449958	4.79651668	-2.01461293
C	7.24299119	0.69205380	1.70499070
H	8.71322719	2.21851352	1.26318627
H	5.85729620	-0.76708941	2.49107348
Si	5.25507931	-2.51449270	-0.74420590
Cl	4.37686055	-4.33316847	-1.57272747
Cl	6.93195163	-3.53647768	0.05310393
Cl	5.46539926	-1.61378732	-2.65981635
H	3.31427299	-5.26195370	1.93012146
C	11.91412765	-0.02195726	-4.55384802
C	8.94090786	2.47537638	6.13677076
C	1.97718509	4.64721076	-2.18588107
H	8.92405966	2.45913352	7.22739599
H	8.65877059	3.47434840	5.78085937
H	9.94913627	2.22605945	5.78237048
H	12.93307137	-0.27334860	-4.85115329
H	11.72776821	1.04189704	-4.74644288
H	11.20353402	-0.63355650	-5.12284760
H	1.62179597	5.61299531	-2.54775937
H	1.48659868	4.40809556	-1.23421514
H	1.74940672	3.87023207	-2.92589213

Table B.60 180 degree enolate complex with 4-OMe-TPPO.

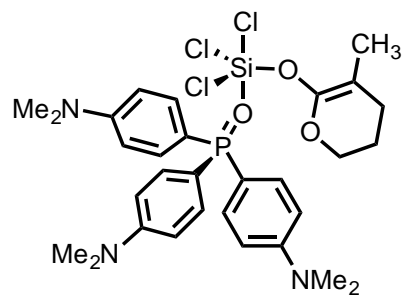
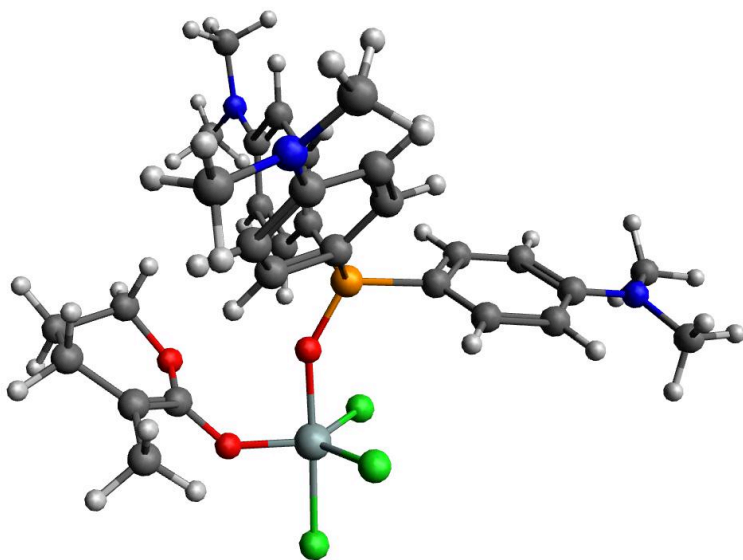


180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.93915072859

C	-1.01639164	0.45204815	-0.96595188
C	0.35126349	0.32782704	-1.60152846
C	-0.92550082	0.52605164	0.56451457
C	0.44731571	0.52749561	-3.08985398
O	1.41061999	-0.17798440	0.50621020
H	-1.89365516	0.30803905	1.03405330
H	-0.62577823	1.53428184	0.87803419
C	0.12036665	-0.46771579	1.05606392
H	-0.15656152	-1.49383544	0.76914259
H	0.25640115	-0.43066547	2.14058562
C	1.43298888	0.05777852	-0.84444201
Cl	4.87186547	0.34913319	-2.92664248
H	1.46221205	0.35341221	-3.45585020
H	-1.65849899	-0.39321460	-1.26757338
H	-1.51617299	1.35366994	-1.35193807
H	-0.23058318	-0.15647297	-3.62438739
P	7.22499916	1.91205114	-0.14079975
O	5.85395827	1.42416593	-0.61924931
C	8.53726802	0.79985557	-0.70606487
C	7.52883861	3.54864243	-0.84721863
C	6.16855365	2.46626510	2.37642566
C	8.46643256	1.70290390	2.36846044
C	8.52209793	1.82675704	3.75936214
C	6.21404222	2.59019792	3.75658700
C	7.39181023	2.27478115	4.45780080
H	9.43612820	1.56234840	4.27860723
H	5.34436793	2.91819281	4.31754611
O	7.33277576	2.42973753	5.80664211
C	9.77139357	1.28652587	-1.17553369
C	8.32321166	-0.58570310	-0.67097854
C	9.31493754	-1.47303006	-1.08915977
C	10.76659743	0.41043005	-1.58919132
H	9.95111103	2.35630874	-1.23159945
H	7.37201194	-0.98142752	-0.32695127
C	10.54411942	-0.97641062	-1.54937066
H	9.11357761	-2.53771760	-1.06055043
O	11.57302187	-1.75232696	-1.98087049
H	11.71906685	0.77658017	-1.96019239
C	7.16124955	3.77526737	-2.19004408
C	8.11823944	4.58820968	-0.12012159
H	6.67789552	2.98651483	-2.76085277
C	7.39233324	5.00597694	-2.78387523
C	7.99189692	6.04442357	-2.04805584
C	8.35360597	5.83385786	-0.71025204
H	8.80585874	6.62282560	-0.12018175
H	8.39182035	4.44275173	0.92140085

H	7.10631592	5.19395101	-3.81413804
O	8.17170651	7.21183646	-2.71988520
C	8.75151987	8.31994699	-2.03694115
H	8.77830116	9.13177607	-2.76503242
H	9.77218053	8.09083716	-1.70528796
H	8.13975350	8.61849856	-1.17662958
C	11.40711035	-3.16876497	-1.99758630
H	12.34417204	-3.56867820	-2.38718550
H	10.57997244	-3.46164834	-2.65567052
H	11.23344486	-3.55839249	-0.98688689
C	8.48520075	2.12725742	6.58760406
H	8.76719707	1.07188139	6.48555863
H	8.20059590	2.33004554	7.62096599
H	9.33212769	2.76676306	6.30814631
C	7.30162119	2.02472067	1.66228832
H	9.34302764	1.33976655	1.83938104
H	5.24693474	2.69553790	1.84886847
Si	4.17993445	0.63671376	-0.94303767
Cl	4.70664925	-0.84406400	0.48306638
Cl	3.36539719	2.50576776	-0.31575479
O	2.67447909	-0.05735177	-1.35430620
H	0.15201580	1.54893546	-3.37686202

Table B.61 90 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe₂-TPPO.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3568.27939772492

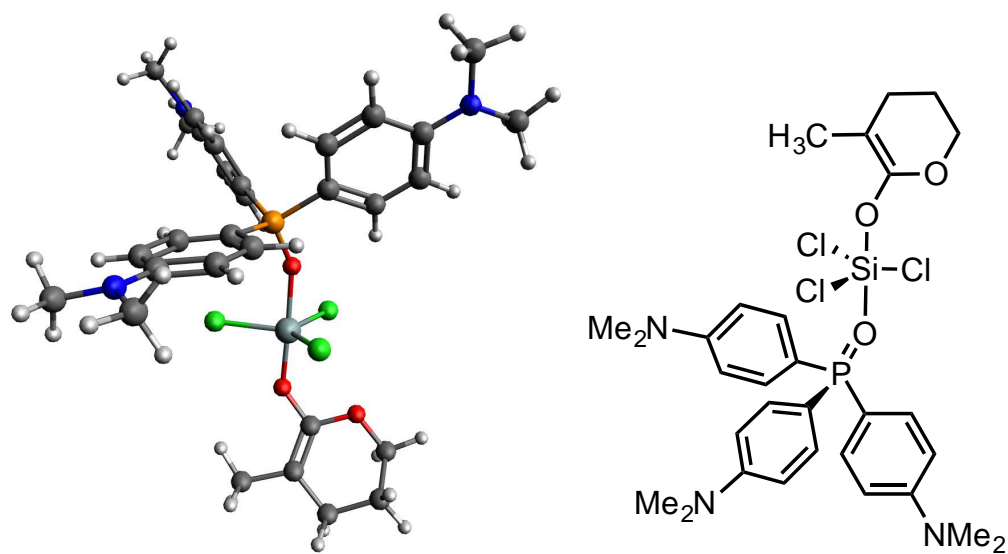
80

C	2.48525550	-2.53204049	-2.04406574
C	2.81052323	-2.58262353	-0.56537392

C	3.56732081	-3.22773212	-2.87964846
C	1.69525616	-2.28256599	0.40059816
O	5.09366342	-3.24987629	-0.97480504
H	3.49471515	-2.95268989	-3.93977146
H	3.45321343	-4.31725177	-2.81223171
C	4.94058529	-2.84506694	-2.34158288
H	5.09391934	-1.75785689	-2.40274921
H	5.75247026	-3.34275293	-2.87868173
C	4.03977994	-2.95410267	-0.15345915
O	4.35076058	-3.21147573	1.13315974
H	2.02187063	-2.34560509	1.44113684
H	2.36230309	-1.48771687	-2.38007035
H	1.51146807	-3.01403582	-2.21901416
H	1.28033163	-1.27523922	0.23637235
P	6.32252899	0.28230495	0.80484217
O	5.62114632	-1.07508781	1.09971813
C	7.33143221	0.03840459	-0.67353443
C	5.05424304	1.51931017	0.46586570
C	6.82655848	1.42670078	3.30632823
C	8.78276800	0.88384278	2.01027816
C	9.59889650	1.33203881	3.04024881
C	7.63061313	1.87347272	4.34408559
C	9.04574271	1.83829837	4.24347568
H	10.67262012	1.27115575	2.90975351
H	7.15176239	2.23753457	5.24492372
N	9.84900089	2.28235791	5.27271371
C	7.57973209	1.08066807	-1.58040360
C	7.91537942	-1.21438678	-0.92666798
C	8.72912040	-1.41458688	-2.03502188
C	8.38789361	0.89113166	-2.69525337
H	7.12750901	2.05723175	-1.42781269
H	7.72012742	-2.04495958	-0.25597921
C	8.99720471	-0.36464035	-2.94968420
H	9.14968894	-2.40106074	-2.18977035
N	9.81599432	-0.55707630	-4.04425642
H	8.53875188	1.72362801	-3.37222904
C	3.81250698	1.10644845	-0.04710319
C	5.26959855	2.89450138	0.64863777
H	3.61231502	0.04689044	-0.18139320
C	2.82528513	2.02830259	-0.36653061
C	3.03719757	3.42079259	-0.19686186
C	4.28965815	3.82781865	0.32889320
H	4.49881766	4.87632266	0.50446385
H	6.20933306	3.24883193	1.06343463
H	1.87796842	1.65816406	-0.73924931
N	2.06353289	4.34031279	-0.53235447

C	7.38224897	0.91883682	2.11689998
H	9.24926817	0.49177854	1.11181081
H	5.74921496	1.45399310	3.43368791
Si	5.25745247	-2.44513721	2.32158294
Cl	4.82817373	-4.09057046	3.68253430
Cl	4.25971717	-1.01736541	3.55120763
Cl	7.36225896	-2.70013285	2.53698048
H	0.86049288	-2.98787950	0.26762286
C	0.73004779	3.88231813	-0.89719698
C	2.25053053	5.74567134	-0.20263577
C	11.29054524	2.09139392	5.19736573
C	9.25666888	2.61156344	6.56295984
C	9.95292019	0.49194784	-5.04321555
C	10.31478465	-1.89007854	-4.35118371
H	9.50139681	-2.60454525	-4.55038620
H	10.92360246	-2.28490505	-3.52828412
H	10.94824672	-1.83851803	-5.23854398
H	10.34698119	1.41486569	-4.59924008
H	8.99697144	0.72832147	-5.53652037
H	10.65972407	0.16465485	-5.80744182
H	2.32894225	5.91574697	0.88277910
H	1.39858607	6.31564742	-0.57738206
H	3.15356731	6.14584407	-0.67954571
H	11.57026456	1.02733013	5.15171939
H	11.75449122	2.53011781	6.08246649
H	11.70901921	2.59588789	4.31802945
H	8.53029784	3.42779150	6.46784647
H	10.04447068	2.94654058	7.23981901
H	8.75015311	1.74833624	7.02082175
H	0.76334406	3.23012239	-1.77811283
H	0.11357192	4.74682318	-1.15008539
H	0.23745993	3.33397321	-0.07933989

Table B.62 180 degree enolate complex with 4-NMe₂-TPPO.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3568.27807884615

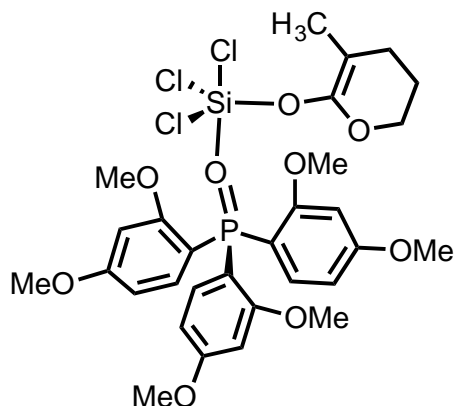
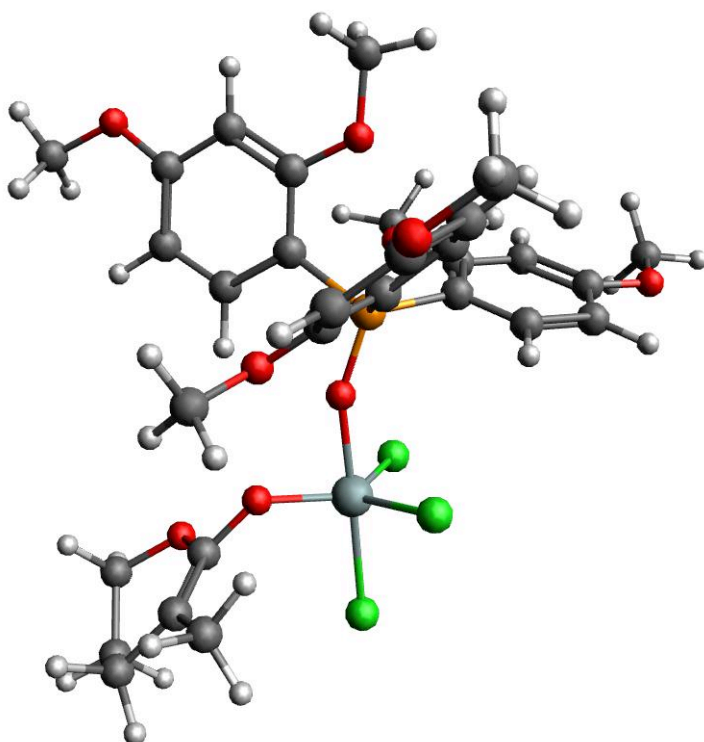
80

C	-5.62431987	-2.03879139	-3.16962289
C	-4.54158262	-2.23335084	-2.13016918
C	-5.77108696	-0.56299866	-3.56228763
C	-4.07704633	-3.63919510	-1.86199910
O	-4.42841042	0.12595588	-1.64713301
H	-6.72306522	-0.37763185	-4.07722684
H	-4.96276010	-0.27154541	-4.24540988
C	-5.68419193	0.30011291	-2.30920526
H	-6.48939588	0.04056406	-1.60454115
H	-5.74436760	1.36928168	-2.53199903
C	-4.02028738	-1.17187242	-1.48037755
O	-3.05061405	-1.28889443	-0.55585019
H	-6.58885272	-2.43048153	-2.80214413
H	-5.38562516	-2.63703109	-4.06275434
P	1.26764779	0.87527838	0.56861411
O	-0.27638593	0.72725858	0.47308513
C	2.24620267	-0.28351118	-0.40048766
C	1.64132464	2.54520607	-0.01098182
C	0.70791857	0.69693419	3.28853689
C	3.05183915	0.64268543	2.73565068
C	3.37870795	0.58011961	4.08463592
C	1.02165289	0.63380672	4.64033414
C	2.36774818	0.58205738	5.08039173
H	4.42460978	0.52437056	4.36228547
H	0.20814553	0.61947130	5.35523154
N	2.68259155	0.53667023	6.42355122

C	2.54535095	-0.01092981	-1.74789467
C	2.63495809	-1.53143158	0.11891152
C	3.31143796	-2.45828401	-0.66096233
C	3.22013198	-0.92885304	-2.53870530
H	2.23109440	0.92792652	-2.19358307
H	2.39076410	-1.79211123	1.14395304
C	3.63035481	-2.18231822	-2.01596090
H	3.57558335	-3.41009360	-0.21617980
N	4.31156712	-3.09485168	-2.79351340
H	3.41042086	-0.67461239	-3.57433704
C	0.59543119	3.45237304	-0.24268888
C	2.95945643	2.99378413	-0.19178091
H	-0.43207966	3.12813875	-0.10991358
C	0.85357783	4.75744890	-0.64458418
C	2.18036892	5.21589736	-0.84087991
C	3.23152542	4.29446330	-0.59569174
H	4.26538787	4.59085572	-0.72653902
H	3.79460863	2.31722292	-0.02780887
H	0.01250143	5.41946373	-0.81275190
N	2.44147664	6.50429411	-1.26130149
C	3.81337829	6.97924478	-1.34344932
H	3.81512589	8.00839554	-1.70673950
H	4.40291196	6.37707184	-2.04721962
H	4.32043205	6.96025910	-0.36613685
C	4.55962506	-4.43703663	-2.28484667
H	5.13225509	-4.99776985	-3.02560356
H	3.62742853	-4.98535221	-2.07974310
H	5.15111916	-4.40440624	-1.36205820
C	4.06473103	0.36353480	6.84188113
H	4.48864582	-0.59363467	6.49966579
H	4.11260048	0.38691371	7.93190801
H	4.69933102	1.17495361	6.46311628
C	1.71495165	0.70221951	2.31010126
H	3.85968318	0.62999261	2.00762338
H	-0.33445853	0.73270057	2.98772513
Si	-1.72951269	-0.30045809	-0.08779154
Cl	-2.88727026	1.05022975	1.06598809
Cl	-0.88941966	-1.95622974	0.95149290
Cl	-1.13191955	0.13639363	-2.09225207
H	-4.91442346	-4.28174330	-1.54525074
H	-3.31395553	-3.66877296	-1.08020771
H	-3.65463681	-4.10084823	-2.76872443
C	1.62253432	0.40787648	7.41326282
C	1.35044127	7.45708099	-1.40207279
C	4.47227229	-2.85197088	-4.22063529
H	5.06481777	-3.65929742	-4.65461296

H	5.00783163	-1.91241072	-4.40191119
H	3.50745069	-2.80770460	-4.74930843
H	0.92754945	1.25573977	7.36410049
H	2.06533429	0.39789749	8.41079274
H	1.04314691	-0.51897997	7.28403645
H	0.60871736	7.10783352	-2.13185169
H	1.74966349	8.40667956	-1.76230862
H	0.83320294	7.64131631	-0.44801492

Table B.63 90 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3853.51464607118

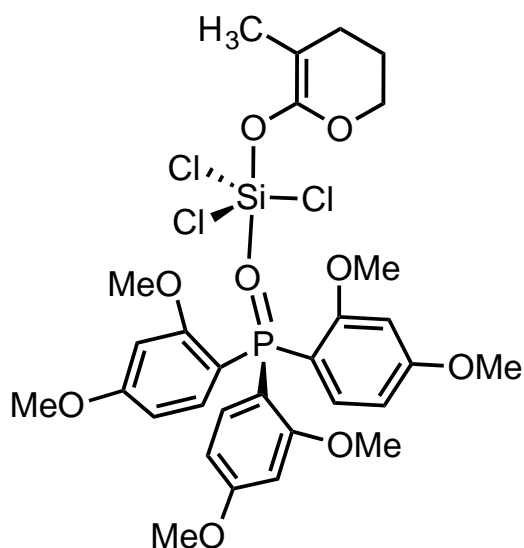
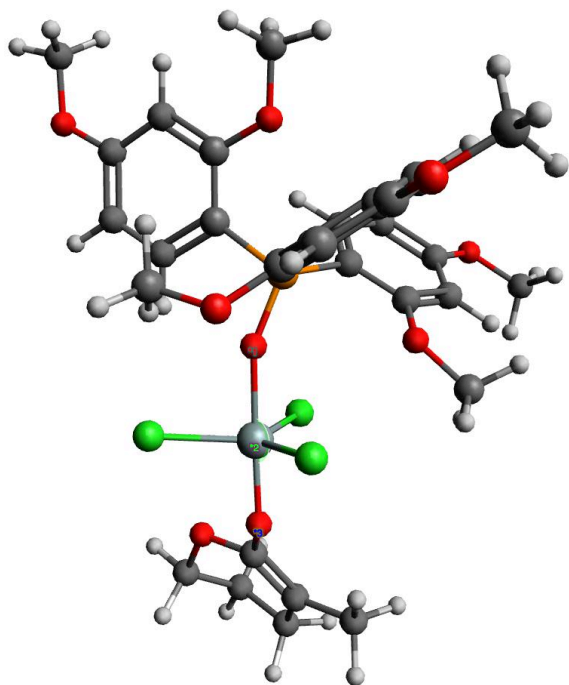
80

C	0.81131021	-4.01541290	0.89580552
C	2.14163608	-3.30951863	1.05193497
C	0.36536201	-4.05435108	-0.57162618
C	2.87718528	-3.50597236	2.34904786
O	2.04913161	-2.39399502	-1.17948641
H	-0.70329108	-4.28885255	-0.65996649
H	0.92178687	-4.82892715	-1.11350354
C	0.65153910	-2.70558143	-1.22080594
H	0.10102567	-1.90374544	-0.70332178
H	0.38678328	-2.68576362	-2.28162797
C	2.66692689	-2.62357852	0.02095324

O	3.86259725	-1.98905810	0.04635685
H	3.77570584	-2.88764152	2.40894087
H	0.03975405	-3.53159756	1.51831816
H	0.90247837	-5.04201607	1.28098976
H	2.23314354	-3.26183468	3.20853190
P	6.68692555	0.56713109	-0.05990473
O	5.78825660	-0.67657234	-0.19595737
C	8.18432393	0.37851409	-1.06476449
C	5.63244362	1.95783749	-0.53174380
C	6.26256147	0.71097792	2.71376237
C	8.48455371	1.31501670	1.98738301
C	8.86993085	1.58117437	3.30298514
C	6.63499385	0.96260208	4.03350716
C	7.93772417	1.38867090	4.32949171
H	9.87767415	1.92371004	3.50505407
H	5.93948840	0.83854665	4.85428531
O	8.19173278	1.59669439	5.65055450
C	8.30191937	0.84566232	-2.39195831
C	9.20624070	-0.45661561	-0.57066142
C	10.32929517	-0.77267327	-1.31842429
C	9.43590513	0.54015044	-3.15855882
O	7.27484285	1.58449349	-2.88336408
H	9.10314059	-0.89321008	0.41721218
C	10.44841117	-0.26200966	-2.61856468
H	11.10305024	-1.42554857	-0.92898575
O	11.57983010	-0.60323237	-3.29129925
H	9.51503930	0.91218005	-4.17025001
C	4.29364390	1.70919735	-0.83465644
C	6.09438316	3.29312364	-0.53089587
H	3.93789387	0.68391972	-0.81941546
C	3.40909767	2.74685473	-1.14310361
C	3.88325136	4.06266998	-1.13812767
C	5.22690682	4.33926930	-0.83016660
H	5.55062938	5.37294125	-0.84040776
O	7.41255656	3.46465817	-0.23131655
H	2.37642685	2.51474695	-1.37368559
O	3.12322466	5.15943200	-1.41801956
C	7.20587519	0.85670638	1.65876583
H	9.20914563	1.47937553	1.19765252
O	5.01384433	0.34471300	2.35081230
Si	5.41094734	-2.45589111	-0.43771440
Cl	4.90525041	-4.57644004	-0.71400189
Cl	6.86717716	-2.91335707	1.05440145
Cl	6.07100463	-2.26022193	-2.44877644
H	3.18934076	-4.55389060	2.47067593
C	1.74954756	4.97116306	-1.74443334

C	4.01627454	0.13803481	3.34619728
C	9.49575838	2.01680908	6.03943084
C	11.74445584	-0.17327683	-4.63824663
C	7.22864972	1.89409326	-4.27173051
C	7.94493260	4.78265471	-0.17507740
H	8.99761060	4.66450998	0.08679152
H	7.43996002	5.38028706	0.59414045
H	7.86351262	5.28413238	-1.14771319
H	9.46570038	2.09883509	7.12700195
H	9.74328001	2.99347104	5.60481467
H	10.25314463	1.27865606	5.74761278
H	3.12914395	-0.18428621	2.80080822
H	3.80640881	1.06718817	3.89145177
H	4.31935322	-0.64794768	4.04792419
H	1.35271768	5.96990119	-1.93343058
H	1.20357870	4.51068557	-0.91150617
H	1.63695293	4.35445269	-2.64484268
H	12.70785656	-0.57296515	-4.95824758
H	11.76283759	0.92213887	-4.70633893
H	10.95062702	-0.57312898	-5.28164238
H	6.27311145	2.39708156	-4.42665254
H	7.26485239	0.98044393	-4.87679559
H	8.04542445	2.56908564	-4.55873559

Table B.64 180 degree enolate complex with 2,4-diOMe-TPPO.

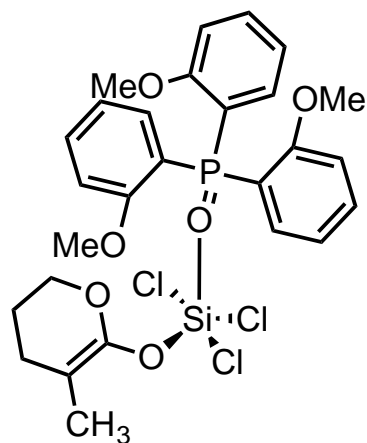
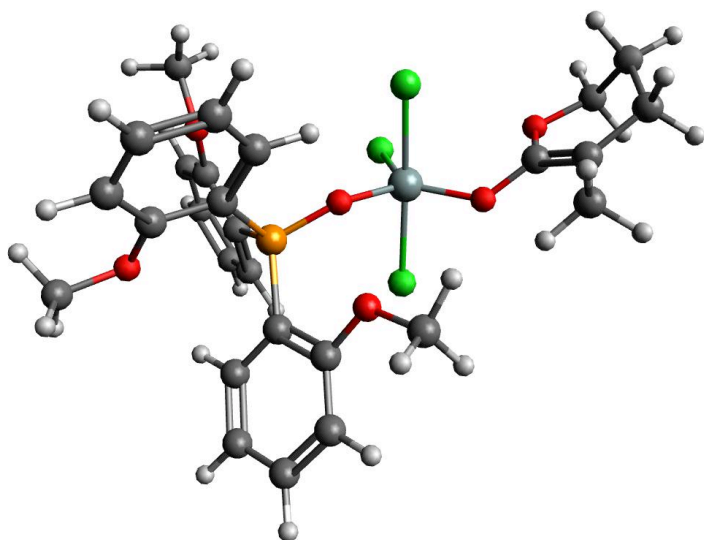


180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3853.50032277513

C	-5.19949670	-2.86301118	-2.90177122
C	-4.47151370	-2.58771736	-1.60400667
C	-5.05356159	-1.69535416	-3.88675676
C	-4.26205112	-3.74290180	-0.66313619
O	-4.21435494	-0.24482752	-2.11331155
H	-5.79809990	-1.75200424	-4.69166965
H	-4.05977656	-1.71591986	-4.35220918
C	-5.20987959	-0.37997972	-3.13309210
H	-6.20218247	-0.32104026	-2.66005614
H	-5.07673017	0.49190092	-3.77979861
C	-4.02020291	-1.34802142	-1.32313886
O	-3.35002496	-1.05063670	-0.19461434
H	-6.26686857	-3.06914909	-2.71196938
H	-4.79906175	-3.78278769	-3.35593363
P	1.27799568	0.84771411	0.62126775
O	-0.25179441	0.69863534	0.47008930
C	2.22958019	-0.30144230	-0.41228113
C	1.65216445	2.52155480	0.00932938
C	1.03300371	1.01267283	3.49827867
C	2.99085653	-0.06063073	2.58251655
C	3.44260677	-0.41024603	3.85083259
C	1.47416927	0.64801209	4.77323771
C	2.65918001	-0.06564969	4.96185026
H	4.37283596	-0.95676901	3.95217109
H	0.87297523	0.93261097	5.62992776
O	2.97401022	-0.36420347	6.25266195
C	3.03312900	0.16350842	-1.46688050
C	2.08164106	-1.69863495	-0.26007845
C	2.72173019	-2.58973899	-1.13095413
C	3.67855912	-0.70407464	-2.33574003
H	3.14305802	1.23092100	-1.62121097
O	1.29934308	-2.09919263	0.76554564
C	3.51625625	-2.08747269	-2.16965515
H	2.58501539	-3.65459674	-1.00496582
O	4.17122704	-2.87235460	-3.06586113
H	4.29003452	-0.33705299	-3.15322465
C	0.66120544	3.19915874	-0.72219004
C	2.88326532	3.17453952	0.22119380
H	-0.29335324	2.71042676	-0.88646488
C	0.86608498	4.47892684	-1.21750872
C	2.09117038	5.11991632	-0.98422337
C	3.10484032	4.47165668	-0.26305249
H	4.05450066	4.95710617	-0.08752708
O	3.83347823	2.46766756	0.89484602

H	0.09397997	4.99671837	-1.77667721
O	2.21348355	6.37304299	-1.49772644
C	3.42594304	7.09197698	-1.30210927
H	3.28039928	8.05370371	-1.79607166
H	4.27591250	6.57104550	-1.76156702
H	3.62357979	7.25595328	-0.23495107
C	4.01682173	-4.28657315	-2.99449080
H	4.61207046	-4.68842111	-3.81572781
H	2.96725774	-4.57778482	-3.12585674
H	4.39541047	-4.67967806	-2.04233498
C	4.16628170	-1.09503229	6.51532489
H	4.14425296	-2.07980255	6.03148639
H	4.20023145	-1.22291803	7.59844850
H	5.05435219	-0.54097261	6.18464995
C	1.78905634	0.63072554	2.35436810
H	3.59540927	-0.35323156	1.73045464
O	-0.15573257	1.67322453	3.49489113
Si	-1.88456119	-0.20042627	0.09224630
Cl	-1.70256003	-1.15345224	1.96634410
Cl	-0.94730425	-0.90990414	-1.68934931
Cl	-2.76127743	1.72505359	0.09876973
H	-5.21893555	-4.22372746	-0.40467966
H	-3.78409461	-3.42225970	0.26602122
H	-3.63412721	-4.52463950	-1.12071083
C	5.07498741	3.08144929	1.22200940
C	0.91008873	-3.46747567	0.87597134
C	-0.29968859	2.92139689	2.80335382
H	-1.04903492	3.48464947	3.36487164
H	-0.66022799	2.76401899	1.78643466
H	0.64688808	3.47413731	2.80017186
H	5.64125442	3.34090011	0.31851346
H	5.62712833	2.33489789	1.79472543
H	4.92389855	3.97602757	1.83881763
H	0.21590391	-3.50171351	1.71504214
H	1.77692629	-4.10807128	1.08251891
H	0.39969173	-3.79581663	-0.03663809

Table B.65 120 degree enolate complex with 2-OMe-TPPO.



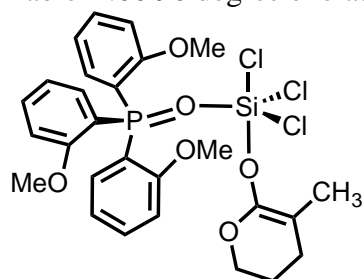
120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.92272719650

68

C	-0.01130804	0.88424216	-1.36312651
C	1.47549967	0.60585626	-1.30971027
C	-0.53222560	1.40562586	-0.01716201
C	2.19390026	0.39113144	-2.61267615
O	1.51507272	0.68463806	1.09936925
H	-1.62673230	1.34399025	0.03737323
H	-0.25109742	2.45807586	0.11354442
C	0.08548129	0.58894200	1.11110356
H	-0.19061857	-0.47231034	1.01813218
H	-0.21368731	0.94536426	2.09990516
C	2.10897256	0.57237834	-0.12332141
O	3.43720465	0.33243727	0.01204628
H	3.23063680	0.08702449	-2.45068074
H	-0.56413666	-0.02313273	-1.65930328
H	-0.21478197	1.62583361	-2.15044250
H	1.70143038	-0.39388696	-3.20744767
P	7.62413687	1.75450066	0.40143962
Cl	4.42853997	1.27364639	3.06252519
C	8.41113448	0.40014567	-0.52386471
C	8.09338191	3.27916460	-0.46173024
C	8.34834092	0.45886743	2.77578734
C	8.09871016	2.86962317	2.93359063
C	8.37230979	2.79628317	4.30491519
C	8.61133016	0.38863079	4.14314048
C	8.63227965	1.56094819	4.89843185
H	8.36462706	3.69402416	4.91194967

H	8.76875016	-0.57659741	4.61443340
H	8.82980823	1.51778089	5.96635173
C	7.86566007	-0.00777318	-1.76570677
C	9.61684690	-0.17139810	-0.09518743
C	10.25083914	-1.16677179	-0.83901583
C	8.49650624	-1.01775182	-2.50513114
O	6.75387216	0.64136545	-2.17874474
H	10.07295782	0.16972694	0.82657686
C	9.67790339	-1.59347797	-2.03703081
H	11.17908008	-1.60354060	-0.48293627
H	10.15324817	-2.37552272	-2.62344695
H	8.07118186	-1.35241280	-3.44382331
C	7.10481289	4.04343378	-1.09025909
C	9.44604714	3.66260748	-0.56536328
H	6.06437230	3.75434814	-0.97947200
C	7.45489164	5.17189467	-1.83626941
C	8.79740317	5.53156961	-1.95314615
C	9.79770161	4.78638930	-1.31959760
H	10.83499568	5.08699841	-1.41463442
O	10.33833907	2.88294489	0.11059551
H	6.68081876	5.75798755	-2.32310685
H	9.08025857	6.40138512	-2.54093178
C	8.12101812	1.69276242	2.14454872
O	7.79039059	4.02442018	2.29424169
H	8.27018357	-0.45865190	2.20493776
Si	4.58744096	1.09714134	0.97216489
O	6.05971433	1.75928829	0.31083112
Cl	3.72131863	3.12551594	0.59840993
Cl	5.60958339	-0.90492339	1.09888105
H	2.19185883	1.30248862	-3.23158249
C	7.47042882	5.19230544	3.04893696
C	11.73049316	3.15900713	-0.00802652
C	6.15241991	0.28431463	-3.42112204
H	8.35625314	5.58750457	3.56168519
H	6.67553674	4.98164045	3.77304818
H	7.11619812	5.91848940	2.31597648
H	5.30009890	0.95429659	-3.53311831
H	5.80303151	-0.75434933	-3.40185291
H	6.85331230	0.43349863	-4.25180795
H	12.05746588	3.09051182	-1.05264133
H	12.23470461	2.39352461	0.58339972
H	11.97317200	4.14959468	0.39567759

Table B.66 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with 2-OMe-TPPO.



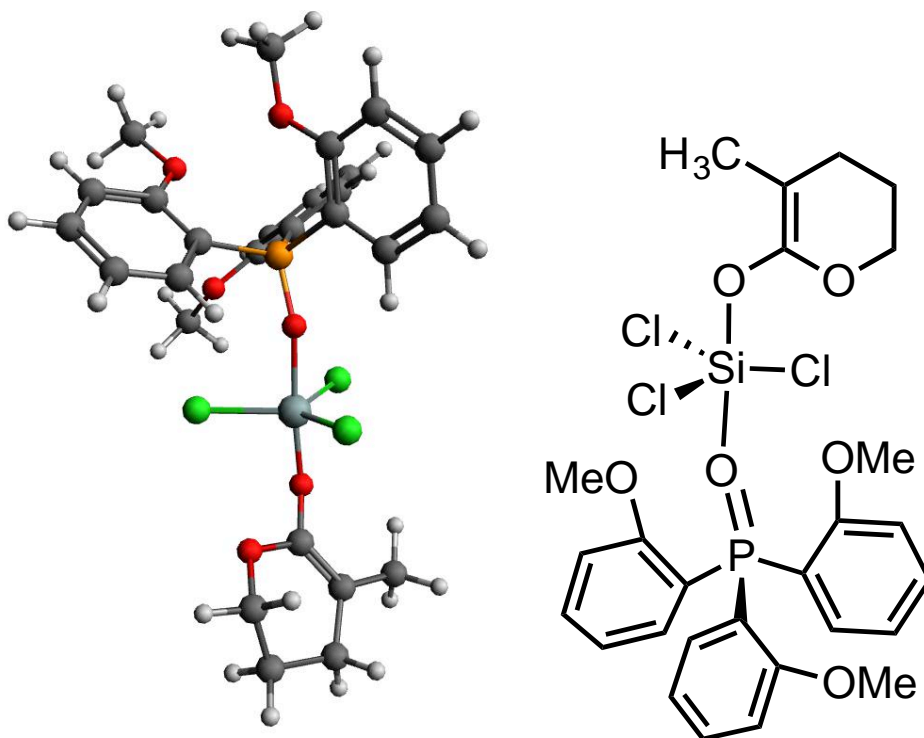
90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.92113170522

68

C	0.16175426	1.46066338	-0.00350786
C	1.32792517	0.49689068	-0.04349189
C	0.61008516	2.90012229	-0.28503560
C	1.00735965	-0.97238888	-0.09525100
O	2.95235661	2.28331887	-0.00592989
H	-0.14934623	3.62716931	0.03048202
H	0.77847263	3.03948864	-1.36035977
C	1.91802813	3.16554609	0.44881638
H	1.78796802	3.02336310	1.53289047
H	2.29938551	4.17574235	0.27147561
C	2.59560675	0.94907525	-0.09130784
O	3.67865922	0.16138706	-0.17150007
H	1.90917076	-1.58737621	-0.04765606
H	-0.35371656	1.40406763	0.97013510
H	-0.58566007	1.15303802	-0.75056131
H	0.35050890	-1.26140621	0.73996552
P	7.22232790	1.50602475	-0.10817105
O	5.92394118	0.95182602	-0.77290685
C	8.69416303	0.67261952	-0.73885365
C	7.15499484	3.29992809	-0.40019088
C	5.93341787	0.47840067	2.14658408
C	8.00329540	1.66218530	2.60395973
C	7.83585871	1.42636528	3.97199539
C	5.76724708	0.24215819	3.51387212
C	6.71739368	0.71417176	4.41725360
H	8.56282500	1.79156954	4.68853117
H	4.89549358	-0.30460966	3.85986484
H	6.59526551	0.53567515	5.48266171
C	9.11801233	0.89194036	-2.06932325
C	9.34266431	-0.29293396	0.04047849
C	10.40472581	-1.03395086	-0.47820539
C	10.17852917	0.14352842	-2.59061343
O	8.45506172	1.84936508	-2.75964527
H	9.00504823	-0.47979673	1.05486634

C	10.81337676	-0.81170784	-1.79407742
H	10.89202936	-1.78704149	0.13356663
H	11.62997918	-1.39236414	-2.21566426
H	10.50002897	0.29257232	-3.61506447
C	5.86701586	3.85396250	-0.45683563
C	8.27944228	4.14080847	-0.56845378
H	4.99939069	3.20921899	-0.34706480
C	5.68478536	5.22023145	-0.67574416
C	6.79767077	6.04276425	-0.84203321
C	8.08803310	5.51130010	-0.79029472
H	8.94051807	6.16681389	-0.92493361
O	9.50877111	3.56559066	-0.51190942
H	4.68026929	5.62938276	-0.72675606
H	6.67105995	7.10811297	-1.01808603
C	7.05262597	1.17873686	1.67662750
O	9.04909773	2.34573480	2.06782590
H	5.17738206	0.13591282	1.44851831
Si	4.81010033	-0.20666126	-1.45238284
Cl	4.95679920	-2.17706557	-0.65989310
Cl	3.48140677	0.45862132	-2.97418775
Cl	6.31559145	-0.73195988	-3.02194714
H	0.47212032	-1.22982575	-1.02206750
C	10.05429737	2.87174027	2.92698118
C	10.64993842	4.31695630	-0.90389484
C	8.52944399	1.86091540	-4.18702788
H	10.57106383	2.06900681	3.46786703
H	9.62969834	3.58795031	3.64142258
H	10.75991844	3.38289930	2.27118320
H	7.79449190	2.59976760	-4.50850169
H	8.26160874	0.87933240	-4.59038328
H	9.52808210	2.16237920	-4.52767694
H	10.53191431	4.71923047	-1.91782078
H	11.48289204	3.61182890	-0.88540447
H	10.85114265	5.13832652	-0.20339807

Table B.67 180 degree enolate complex with 2-OMe-TPPO.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3509.92652111562

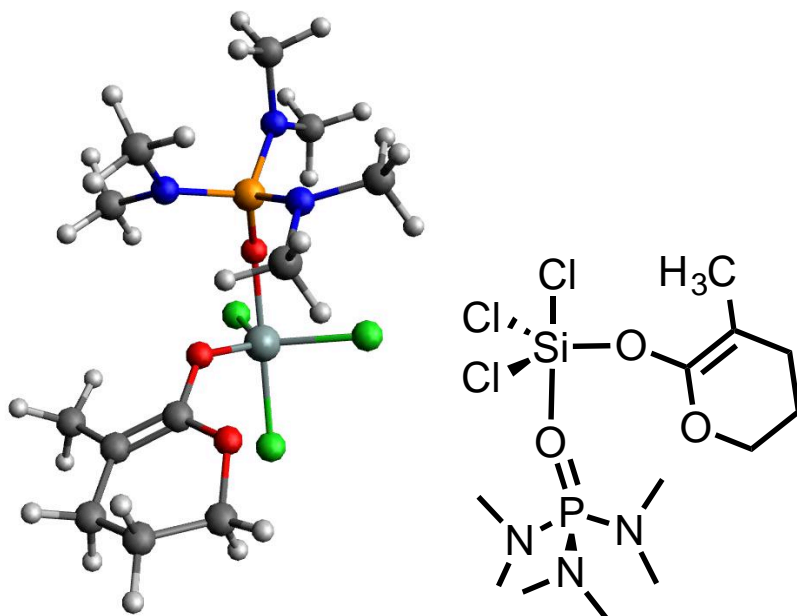
68

C	-0.73701318	0.62428358	-1.36550882
C	0.70117643	0.15320706	-1.40280724
C	-0.84867336	2.14470213	-1.54271231
C	0.94041084	-1.33125687	-1.45578359
O	1.55532216	2.40412766	-1.28748541
H	-1.81775179	2.51986697	-1.18819936
H	-0.76142914	2.41195047	-2.60411550
C	0.28379903	2.82376394	-0.78134298
H	0.23725525	2.58033175	0.29088623
H	0.27308075	3.91126721	-0.89843707
C	1.71229913	1.04528132	-1.39456359
Cl	3.45750548	1.24481202	1.20892928
H	2.00659932	-1.57047586	-1.43667163
H	-1.20170097	0.31900692	-0.41279743
H	-1.31569129	0.11472375	-2.15188410
H	0.46088292	-1.84021978	-0.60444336
P	7.50217128	1.80031340	0.54459499
O	6.00261126	1.51777557	0.30783067
C	8.58138839	0.68977065	-0.40050240
C	7.79802369	3.58059514	0.28369509

C	6.71321198	0.89500594	3.05358088
C	8.95804671	1.81117170	2.98526353
C	9.08898467	1.58692066	4.36042554
C	6.84430341	0.66371937	4.42524909
C	8.02936170	1.01358679	5.07075064
H	10.00252564	1.85482777	4.87937814
H	6.02193727	0.22070198	4.97890484
H	8.13975351	0.84496598	6.13905959
C	8.57545709	0.74362413	-1.81163536
C	9.32858073	-0.30238875	0.24220907
C	10.07659976	-1.22537341	-0.49192617
C	9.31714451	-0.18466899	-2.55056368
O	7.82443708	1.72808260	-2.35519601
H	9.31737311	-0.36690056	1.32490373
C	10.06523930	-1.15942938	-1.88523960
H	10.64544549	-1.99508908	0.02117454
H	10.63387869	-1.87885929	-2.46912148
H	9.30640648	-0.15849746	-3.63435799
C	6.77120182	4.42004475	0.73981683
C	8.94853638	4.15871240	-0.29626955
H	5.87657215	3.97877667	1.16858529
C	6.86583911	5.80690422	0.63036749
C	8.00198376	6.36635272	0.04786046
C	9.03842497	5.55296743	-0.41494285
H	9.91274136	6.00925180	-0.86485679
O	9.92844045	3.31493509	-0.71512479
H	6.05325687	6.43530184	0.98166263
H	8.08865529	7.44476367	-0.05712405
C	7.76060028	1.46605493	2.32024183
O	9.93480374	2.34718885	2.20358924
H	5.78703010	0.65054105	2.54463791
Si	4.42146605	1.15845551	-0.69219470
Cl	5.37967561	-0.60493962	-1.37241389
O	3.00384047	0.69568824	-1.54798136
Cl	4.74260254	2.94840563	-1.75830736
H	0.50989157	-1.77537741	-2.36755208
C	11.16219341	2.75020924	2.80044932
C	11.04751674	3.83898256	-1.41774775
C	7.50939910	1.68598593	-3.74731385
H	11.68180696	1.89517382	3.25102657
H	10.99584376	3.52621367	3.55779680
H	11.76341090	3.15486227	1.98521825
H	6.79768772	2.49553821	-3.90604461
H	7.04046398	0.72964512	-4.00462161
H	8.40537075	1.84927301	-4.35934664
H	10.73376542	4.38826456	-2.31439047

H	11.64048745	2.97065627	-1.70993742
H	11.65158800	4.49543058	-0.77694363

Table B.68 90 degree enolate complex with HMPA.



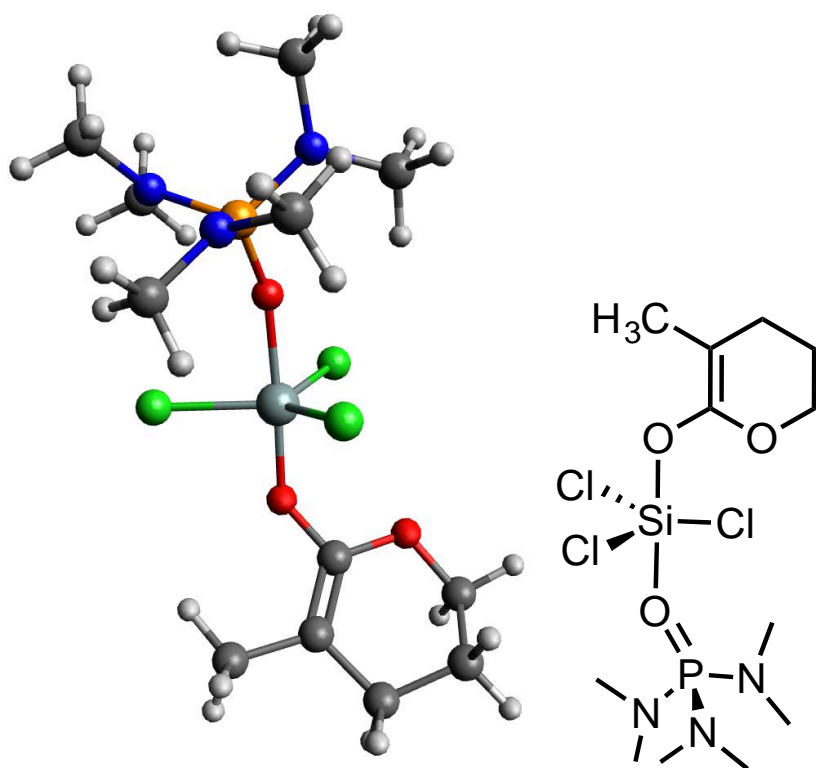
90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -2875.13789156895

50

C	5.54728459	-6.56799923	-0.93124130
C	5.19816891	-5.30827523	-0.16766199
C	5.87029638	-6.28520266	-2.40551567
C	5.02990605	-5.43416601	1.32166345
O	5.06716037	-3.99818833	-2.18820501
H	5.78000771	-7.19715853	-3.00897924
H	6.90280943	-5.92594731	-2.50964342
C	4.92439066	-5.21486535	-2.93865106
H	3.87712415	-5.53900574	-2.86989801
H	5.14442865	-4.93916803	-3.97347080
C	4.99547614	-4.15708720	-0.82958135
O	4.77715356	-2.95494083	-0.23189330
H	5.96320924	-5.76437969	1.80319253
H	4.70775166	-7.27856876	-0.85883986
H	6.40101776	-7.06974571	-0.45103812
H	4.26642159	-6.18855425	1.56288898
P	5.87811347	0.05943861	0.06938255
O	4.52999239	-0.62131427	0.34870336
N	6.37282476	0.25881636	-1.50860650
N	5.71214403	1.57716673	0.74128962
N	7.09732177	-0.83721305	0.75881917

Si	3.37551732	-2.00295629	-0.21401755
Cl	2.01147263	-3.60016695	-0.81482483
Cl	2.38035207	-1.67148129	1.62132662
Cl	2.85021924	-0.76771094	-1.86160145
H	4.72350149	-4.49340745	1.78479994
C	8.51858408	-0.65946696	0.46624319
C	6.83597035	-1.53848342	2.02171523
C	4.41459045	2.17104316	1.07586333
C	6.84580260	2.48861980	0.86269138
C	5.86485220	1.38071306	-2.30833190
C	6.72607681	-0.91128631	-2.33264290
H	5.76922471	-1.72417730	2.13989773
H	7.20073621	-0.95657240	2.88130997
H	7.35114544	-2.50547007	2.00493856
H	8.65597331	-0.12716144	-0.47604914
H	8.99766295	-1.64350821	0.38021873
H	9.02565620	-0.10266018	1.26909163
H	7.05878457	-1.73817018	-1.70567750
H	7.53617254	-0.63053600	-3.01789542
H	5.86291480	-1.25412963	-2.91448046
H	7.78149704	1.99808909	0.58750969
H	6.93482727	2.84245726	1.89855455
H	6.72144776	3.36646880	0.21065117
H	5.59357679	2.22001072	-1.66633415
H	4.98107367	1.08394074	-2.88615717
H	6.65064335	1.70985938	-2.99944215
H	3.63168793	1.41597751	1.02409707
H	4.17007709	2.99373568	0.38721787
H	4.45120583	2.57254829	2.09645394

Table B.69 180 degree enolate complex with HMPA.



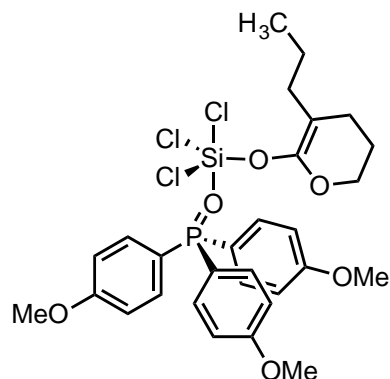
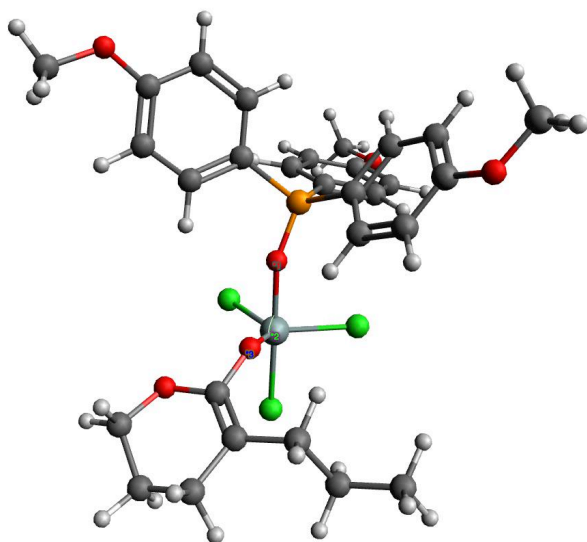
180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -2875.13042685048

50

C	-5.05219076	-3.20103322	-2.07264982
C	-4.14229163	-2.81133373	-0.92719751
C	-5.15708048	-2.08270844	-3.11798845
C	-3.71816937	-3.89937722	0.02195615
O	-4.11947884	-0.49134076	-1.58776878
H	-6.02507661	-2.22928616	-3.77357168
H	-4.26135724	-2.07213160	-3.75217014
C	-5.26720960	-0.73878202	-2.40794574
H	-6.16337398	-0.71045983	-1.76942443
H	-5.30664502	0.10205493	-3.10598217
C	-3.73175467	-1.53513831	-0.78854275
O	-2.90860389	-1.13073345	0.19913555
H	-6.05453684	-3.46358985	-1.69372182
H	-4.66742164	-4.11750795	-2.54566391
P	1.71229860	0.81422560	0.32311901
O	0.18500022	0.72190224	0.30147165
N	2.57547984	-0.42812239	-0.37877977
N	2.07580310	2.23913273	-0.46042168
N	2.23918059	0.83638257	1.89715526
Si	-1.46099526	-0.22574735	0.21506790

Cl	-0.77563496	-0.95082174	-1.67986516
Cl	-2.35879414	1.67363016	0.35800701
Cl	-0.89976876	-1.15812790	2.03940698
H	-4.59359107	-4.42135223	0.43903558
H	-3.13266959	-3.50636200	0.85703767
H	-3.11294709	-4.66442159	-0.48958216
C	1.22393435	2.80636116	-1.51056351
C	3.38827936	2.86392172	-0.32868315
C	1.44391424	1.53081425	2.91793290
C	3.56863705	0.43377746	2.34910799
C	2.93418569	-0.38895474	-1.80130322
C	2.41134103	-1.79962894	0.13441349
H	1.69304676	-2.35829227	-0.47809560
H	2.04299425	-1.78706826	1.16156898
H	3.38083757	-2.31299849	0.10906861
H	4.12476861	-0.03355403	1.53603990
H	3.47839164	-0.28453296	3.17483648
H	4.13701989	1.30215298	2.71528468
H	0.24600098	2.32584257	-1.50414363
H	1.68108430	2.68324574	-2.50370127
H	1.08506023	3.87830466	-1.32206591
H	2.14586845	-0.82815663	-2.42615272
H	3.86142243	-0.95656105	-1.94570754
H	3.10951001	0.63785062	-2.12595679
H	0.44870308	1.76283423	2.53892401
H	1.94034529	2.46243251	3.22486967
H	1.33011136	0.88202599	3.79418061
H	3.93024227	2.44715331	0.52272844
H	3.26668974	3.94204048	-0.16262917
H	4.00112050	2.72378919	-1.23247006

Table B.70 90 degree enolate complex with substrate J.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3588.57204093860

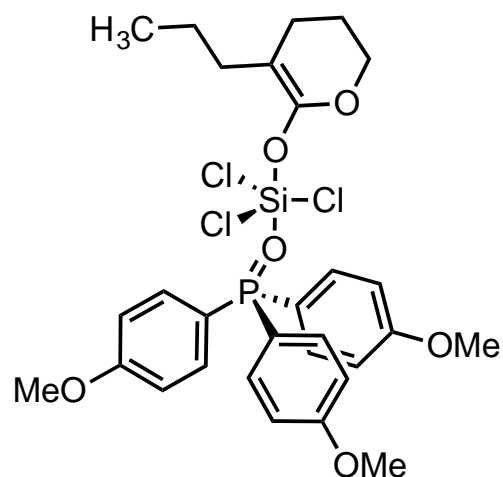
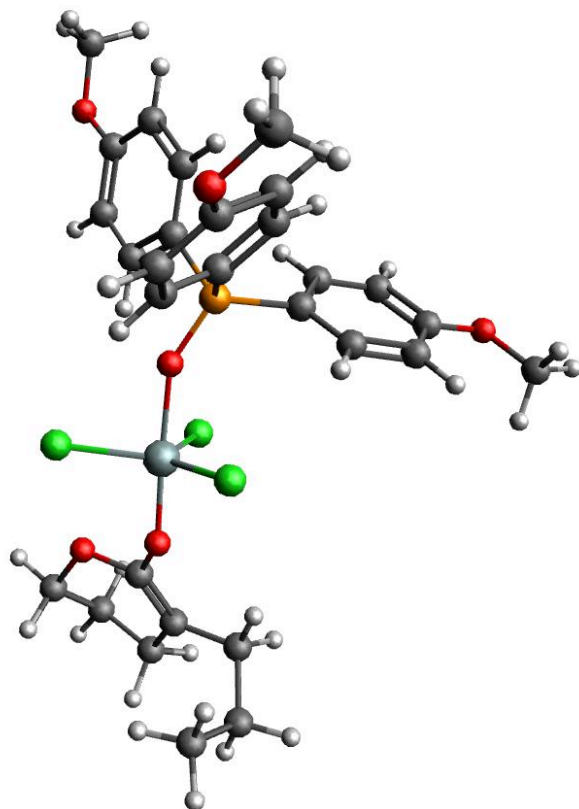
74

C	0.18136131	-3.44998527	1.09854005
C	1.59390570	-2.91433166	1.21892516
C	-0.23411579	-3.61144817	-0.36935892
C	2.27583504	-2.99972885	2.56393745
O	1.64176028	-2.23093487	-1.09919578
H	-1.32083908	-3.73224145	-0.46476093
H	0.23951059	-4.50251761	-0.79972330
C	0.21873821	-2.39012241	-1.15871105
H	-0.24880279	-1.47605135	-0.76018369
H	-0.01406145	-2.46913501	-2.22408006
C	2.20532036	-2.40183732	0.13603597
O	3.46263858	-1.89186876	0.14405654
H	1.57795050	-2.63795035	3.33866665
H	-0.52606456	-2.78623008	1.62388197
H	0.10863469	-4.42175259	1.60713518
C	2.75464945	-4.41244442	2.95964747
P	6.40902077	0.50909905	-0.26676858
O	5.35103044	-0.60591228	-0.38322173
C	8.01725610	0.14635644	-1.00380195
C	5.70480185	1.94978479	-1.11075929
C	5.67200884	0.43992833	2.40372224
C	7.70521262	1.67140516	1.95591266
C	7.81880762	1.99524358	3.30968047
C	5.77462448	0.75795189	3.75013478
C	6.84739558	1.53828103	4.21319367
H	8.66155887	2.59035013	3.64309212

H	5.03861538	0.40426507	4.46571978
O	6.86027821	1.79236947	5.54830302
C	8.24251198	0.40782035	-2.36342671
C	9.02406454	-0.50757335	-0.26469159
C	10.22176334	-0.86422589	-0.86395427
C	9.44139513	0.04733439	-2.97806369
H	7.47415657	0.88969252	-2.96050305
H	8.86024640	-0.75343556	0.77941561
C	10.43855138	-0.59173343	-2.22620637
H	10.99958761	-1.37324793	-0.30326200
O	11.63883926	-0.98686590	-2.72088594
H	9.58041385	0.25800814	-4.03214790
C	4.39981525	1.87574559	-1.61124439
C	6.41226431	3.16132596	-1.23053002
H	3.84303563	0.94804706	-1.52400388
C	3.80362494	2.98172213	-2.22288735
C	4.51703972	4.18204787	-2.33611810
C	5.82983481	4.26438717	-1.83650921
H	6.36816554	5.20222441	-1.93487208
H	7.42890100	3.24622112	-0.85449666
H	2.79175170	2.88990236	-2.60103244
O	4.03280668	5.31669137	-2.90750720
C	6.63972680	0.89356276	1.48687539
H	8.47253728	2.02508043	1.27204612
H	4.84738531	-0.17397518	2.05407608
Si	4.87693745	-2.40938808	-0.60883859
Cl	4.25642268	-4.48871309	-0.85398495
Cl	6.51985738	-2.93286728	0.63858800
Cl	5.24715456	-2.14709912	-2.67789858
H	3.13731234	-2.32226944	2.58423478
C	11.91064544	-0.79791453	-4.10797476
C	7.92325458	2.56896894	6.09232261
C	2.70522331	5.31115327	-3.42735221
H	7.71962728	2.63649693	7.16187147
H	7.94069498	3.57639133	5.65763439
H	8.89253075	2.07947180	5.93415789
H	12.90540120	-1.21473132	-4.27057092
H	11.91190028	0.26764563	-4.36976538
H	11.18143944	-1.33271631	-4.72858973
H	2.54280038	6.31294993	-3.82734122
H	1.97224493	5.10766240	-2.63674777
H	2.59820791	4.57231133	-4.23104224
H	1.90586662	-5.11018778	2.93884142
C	3.40376522	-4.44369105	4.34825617
H	3.46725588	-4.76928026	2.20687011
H	2.70174446	-4.11723100	5.12765740

H	4.27710403	-3.77965935	4.38806185
H	3.74431804	-5.45380187	4.60734003

Table B.71 180 degree enolate complex with substrate J.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3588.56754210316

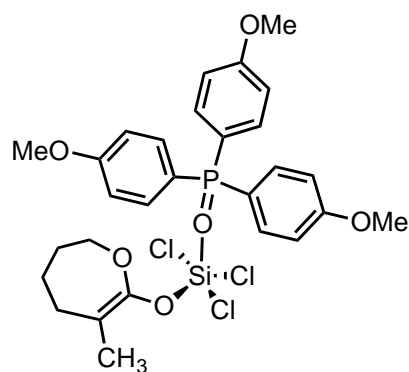
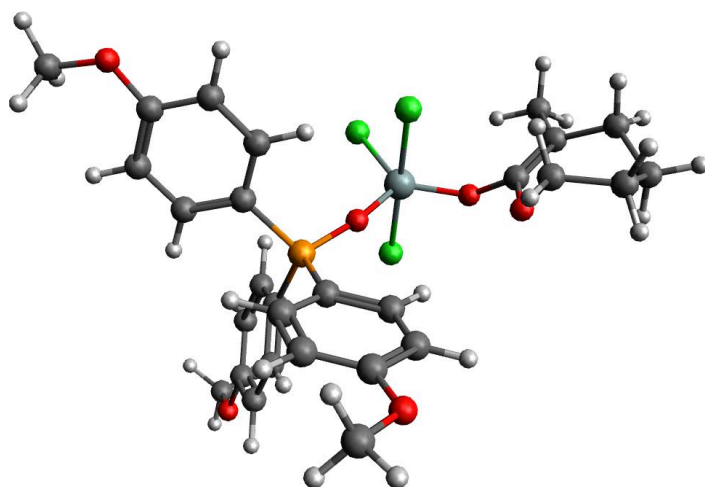
74

C	-5.60226517	-2.19255965	-2.82957612
C	-4.56489618	-2.31753320	-1.73168318
C	-5.80802425	-0.72950377	-3.24364165
C	-3.96913475	-3.67969384	-1.46578599
O	-4.64938882	0.04505285	-1.24079323
H	-6.73135048	-0.60351423	-3.82403643
H	-4.97330262	-0.39442440	-3.87286295
C	-5.86079864	0.14470682	-1.99683524
H	-6.69936348	-0.15253927	-1.34831639
H	-5.96269167	1.20748315	-2.23391241
C	-4.16224746	-1.22159174	-1.05573105
O	-3.23465483	-1.26057337	-0.07835574
H	-3.13847628	-3.58394498	-0.75875465
H	-6.56480432	-2.62981712	-2.51738191
H	-5.27913777	-2.78229898	-3.70123685

C	-4.96463892	-4.73254966	-0.92564411
P	1.22100156	0.88131257	0.69689164
O	-0.31516266	0.72848088	0.65205848
C	2.15853593	-0.32641807	-0.27269759
C	1.58333321	2.53524742	0.05129155
C	0.82842186	1.02134253	3.43905343
C	3.08547071	0.46045414	2.76651807
C	3.48664852	0.42811660	4.10469522
C	1.21691238	0.99010228	4.76976703
C	2.54856544	0.69704707	5.11227065
H	4.51536718	0.18378034	4.34370452
H	0.50288148	1.17749234	5.56574949
O	2.82610967	0.68943025	6.44284562
C	2.75742078	0.02582442	-1.49779485
C	2.24998021	-1.65743678	0.16385336
C	2.91739517	-2.61837986	-0.59431966
C	3.42901498	-0.92168216	-2.25697133
H	2.69161696	1.04576351	-1.86345630
H	1.78287706	-1.95945957	1.09574643
C	3.50963874	-2.25208718	-1.81281780
H	2.96037658	-3.63938807	-0.23322899
O	4.17901255	-3.10678590	-2.62871630
H	3.88960708	-0.65836673	-3.20410588
C	0.64828902	3.15224494	-0.80185072
C	2.76860831	3.21235547	0.36227704
H	-0.28233174	2.64627821	-1.03790057
C	0.90691146	4.40646644	-1.33683900
C	2.10289385	5.07572262	-1.02761622
C	3.03755931	4.47516772	-0.17001652
H	3.96126352	4.97663247	0.09510104
H	3.49656032	2.76596287	1.03484032
H	0.19139896	4.89206747	-1.99330521
O	2.25976983	6.29789136	-1.60170026
C	3.44219219	7.04343297	-1.32887058
H	3.34218109	7.97021879	-1.89548212
H	4.33761326	6.50458696	-1.66370548
H	3.52701137	7.27513782	-0.25958008
C	4.23694377	-4.48879220	-2.28239125
H	4.78089485	-4.97179909	-3.09521502
H	3.23041012	-4.91787227	-2.20641241
H	4.77745620	-4.63955532	-1.33949165
C	4.14841573	0.37908541	6.87080684
H	4.43768648	-0.63365128	6.56241312
H	4.12534008	0.43506928	7.95999838
H	4.87286333	1.10608188	6.48211973
C	1.76341642	0.76145951	2.41767791

H	3.81705450	0.22986557	1.99634758
H	-0.20635055	1.22748386	3.18182459
Si	-1.87177993	-0.28098253	0.25591830
Cl	-2.90686530	1.27666526	1.22629082
Cl	-1.10694482	-1.80385658	1.52913369
Cl	-1.28069257	-0.11353917	-1.79129350
H	-3.54141510	-4.06955658	-2.40518498
H	-5.78451320	-4.87359965	-1.64520641
C	-5.54200895	-4.38569691	0.45161991
H	-4.44264078	-5.69893269	-0.86855555
H	-6.11307571	-3.45027117	0.42052897
H	-4.74090757	-4.25261958	1.18951536
H	-6.21025751	-5.17760049	0.81377508

Table B.72 120 degree enolate complex with substrate I.



120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3549.24131119656

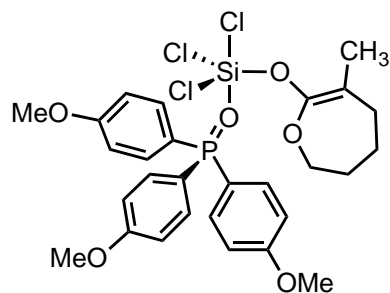
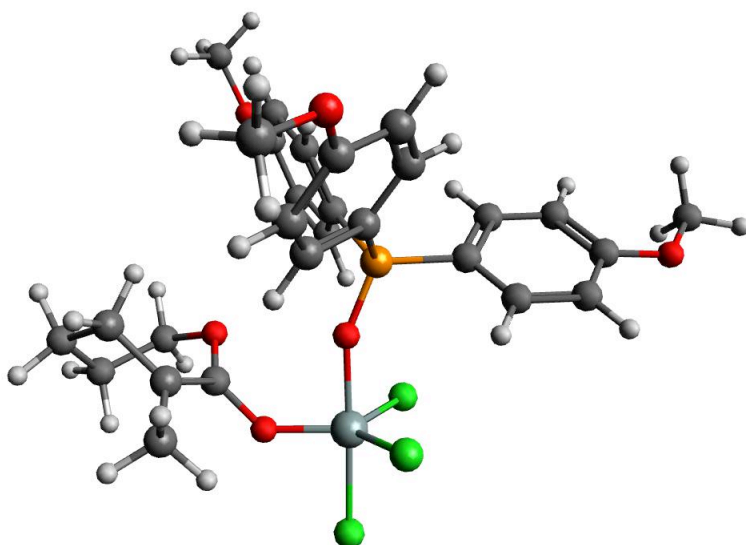
71

C	0.97245116	-0.36035206	-1.36582407
O	2.51498726	1.42497990	-1.96543678
C	1.62241889	2.48444748	-1.57679425
C	2.19986695	0.17096741	-1.50290910
O	3.33611591	-0.54718616	-1.28936553
P	7.06450690	1.47443931	0.11132820
O	5.70049163	0.74873709	-0.08662696
C	8.45461765	0.56934046	-0.58647670
C	6.87721632	3.05335739	-0.73836530
C	6.28140516	2.17852941	2.67612788
C	8.60489654	1.51773814	2.46204272
C	8.79768452	1.72354234	3.83032969
C	6.46732286	2.38986573	4.03164476
C	7.72182969	2.15187912	4.62213301

H	9.77528164	1.53767231	4.26096558
H	5.64662178	2.71516537	4.66301041
O	7.78550078	2.35843870	5.96161528
C	9.25360880	1.12548358	-1.60359115
C	8.72191965	-0.73851446	-0.15068297
C	9.76181815	-1.47863855	-0.70769731
C	10.29592027	0.39767254	-2.15981814
H	9.05381561	2.12693780	-1.97105304
H	8.10335342	-1.20062262	0.61305603
C	10.55142407	-0.91264840	-1.72145995
H	9.92894911	-2.49310672	-0.36460710
O	11.57818876	-1.55008784	-2.33830348
H	10.91265543	0.81388248	-2.95029401
C	5.94555825	3.16868292	-1.78924421
C	7.65593111	4.16301782	-0.38591662
H	5.31187289	2.32778493	-2.05481587
C	5.81486676	4.36743023	-2.47429444
C	6.60420806	5.47573040	-2.12184355
C	7.52899442	5.37270838	-1.07128817
H	8.14106037	6.21731238	-0.77675610
H	8.36563588	4.09767952	0.43536420
H	5.09922727	4.47117316	-3.28324913
O	6.39467263	6.60251452	-2.84982465
C	7.14377400	7.77561140	-2.54271075
H	6.80179814	8.53467827	-3.24774818
H	8.21922768	7.60563936	-2.67976823
H	6.94756922	8.11175671	-1.51671948
C	11.81512772	-2.92655090	-2.04306281
H	12.62653991	-3.23223308	-2.70499021
H	10.92272933	-3.52925197	-2.24983753
H	12.12390867	-3.05982900	-0.99878046
C	8.98640806	2.03683509	6.65887890
H	9.25484689	0.98320047	6.51445907
H	8.77035824	2.21612501	7.71317155
H	9.81552009	2.68010146	6.33913731
C	7.35242541	1.73271205	1.87118715
H	9.44306365	1.17574373	1.86240379
H	5.29474793	2.31806603	2.24516600
Si	4.51637189	-0.51725999	-0.10371221
Cl	5.79404359	-1.68911921	-1.48715165
Cl	3.27677654	0.78967561	1.26645682
Cl	4.70917930	-1.97625532	1.42268663
C	-0.30868059	0.30903575	-1.83425586
H	-0.97328855	-0.49593712	-2.18038301
C	-0.16620222	1.32495367	-2.97897500
H	-0.84070044	0.76710938	-0.98233709

C	0.78671814	-1.71603574	-0.73122985
C	0.47349430	2.66400588	-2.56822529
H	2.24310019	3.38540596	-1.52425295
H	1.25543113	2.26504081	-0.56872237
H	0.82889316	3.18699848	-3.46604957
H	-0.27512309	3.31927722	-2.09806280
H	-1.15627495	1.52045219	-3.41276318
H	0.43469159	0.86509362	-3.77393425
H	1.72179700	-2.13198953	-0.35188289
H	0.36558685	-2.43341863	-1.45158551
H	0.07896463	-1.65761167	0.10933476

Table B.73 90 degree enolate complex with substrate I.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3549.24282952922

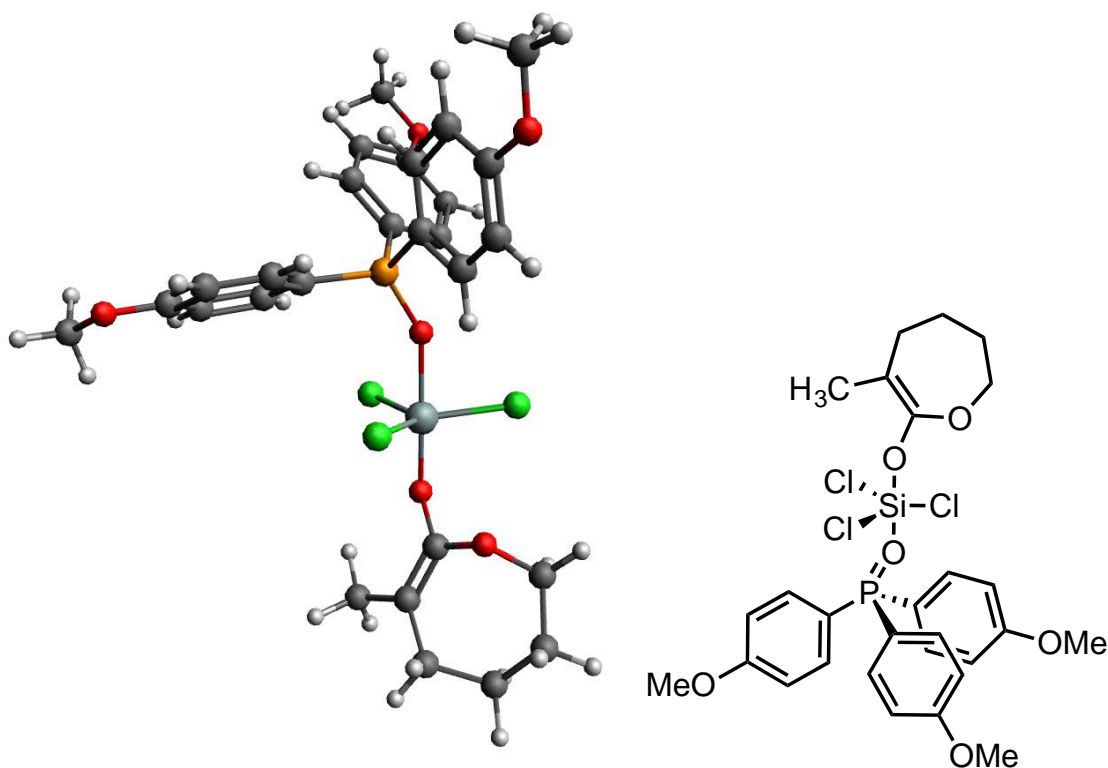
71

C	2.46519036	-3.16185969	-2.71275826
C	2.53465847	-2.13798800	-0.36453945
C	3.43556768	-4.22007208	-2.15293272
C	1.32346053	-2.06255835	0.52564352
O	4.81197116	-2.62076536	-0.78838240
H	3.59237536	-5.01056631	-2.89995520
H	2.97905581	-4.71084668	-1.28551678
C	4.81676406	-3.70420560	-1.75289765
H	5.35559004	-3.29671372	-2.61556587
H	5.41085490	-4.52781426	-1.33429686
C	3.74484679	-2.53215686	0.06814163
O	4.00285499	-2.93919846	1.33882960
H	0.87616670	-1.05688644	0.50755399
H	0.53867571	-2.75592805	0.18666970

P	6.14950579	0.39445976	1.06955737
O	5.31315666	-0.82943766	1.50205605
C	7.00311261	0.05960252	-0.49272719
C	5.00792085	1.77757593	0.82720721
C	6.95883239	1.18946343	3.60899691
C	8.73064386	1.07966176	1.96676571
C	9.65570491	1.49998014	2.92638565
C	7.86781800	1.60597834	4.56734289
C	9.22575054	1.76198765	4.23403715
H	10.69620415	1.61116050	2.64304780
H	7.55328408	1.80594373	5.58701430
O	10.03689784	2.17015497	5.24412494
C	6.89386314	0.92478256	-1.58688179
C	7.78680661	-1.10537981	-0.62545541
C	8.44861181	-1.37799775	-1.81263227
C	7.55347471	0.65633698	-2.78996431
H	6.28381757	1.82053441	-1.52108069
H	7.86441688	-1.80632897	0.20008890
C	8.33795739	-0.49840867	-2.90492805
H	9.04960274	-2.27562350	-1.92354958
O	9.02020686	-0.85856231	-4.02480780
H	7.43908127	1.34573318	-3.61866543
C	3.65845069	1.51439646	0.56017230
C	5.44599027	3.11421862	0.88487011
H	3.30546737	0.48772869	0.53008228
C	2.75640148	2.55835600	0.34453544
C	3.20573152	3.88599367	0.39437280
C	4.55781147	4.15833551	0.66789628
H	4.88281006	5.19315560	0.71630420
H	6.48422304	3.33943703	1.11374180
H	1.71596606	2.32558198	0.14922314
O	2.41536140	4.97451257	0.19896870
C	7.37918470	0.91318760	2.29079123
H	9.08255220	0.87922662	0.95953853
H	5.91751191	1.05745922	3.88711090
Si	4.91763829	-2.31647043	2.59903127
Cl	7.01443417	-2.63253673	2.78571273
Cl	3.98118161	-0.95586819	3.93994220
Cl	4.43662447	-4.05409066	3.80814123
H	1.56303212	-2.30985817	1.56282563
C	8.93401015	-0.02915990	-5.18006342
C	11.43310542	2.30742539	4.99500525
C	1.02700785	4.78016048	-0.06022635
H	11.86962658	2.62811822	5.94185375
H	11.62623678	3.06631828	4.22634277
H	11.87541423	1.35023438	4.69215502

H	9.54568056	-0.51879270	-5.93910845
H	9.33205586	0.97356305	-4.97960143
H	7.89880973	0.04744322	-5.53577283
H	0.60852196	5.78053722	-0.17901695
H	0.53498010	4.27354186	0.77926542
H	0.87312684	4.20588147	-0.98236185
C	2.39365711	-1.87082628	-1.85135122
H	1.46988065	-3.62091347	-2.77998384
H	2.75149027	-2.89073403	-3.73882331
H	3.19742436	-1.19470152	-2.17153642
H	1.44768552	-1.35101836	-2.05183254

Table B.74 180 degree enolate complex with substrate I.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3549.24773574247

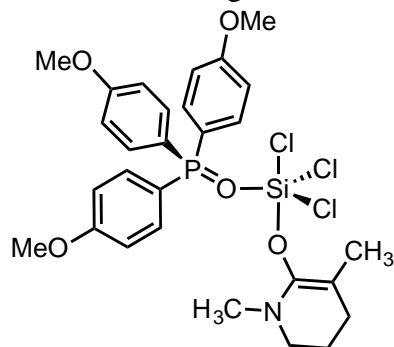
71

C	-5.41508768	-2.72646123	-3.17201916
C	-4.39656064	-2.79980872	-2.04773457
C	-6.59553032	-0.47521033	-2.69801952
C	-3.93764382	-4.16835766	-1.61264497
O	-4.27955875	-0.41668316	-1.86146885
C	-5.63921033	-0.03464152	-1.59378533
H	-5.94206172	-0.44108218	-0.61929896
H	-5.61579680	1.05749385	-1.51792247

C	-3.90765669	-1.68204509	-1.48119062
O	-2.99504682	-1.71584678	-0.47740483
P	1.23502221	0.71730030	0.59165701
O	-0.28531814	0.46851616	0.47273437
C	2.29367061	-0.41131833	-0.34679888
C	1.51636627	2.40267309	-0.01121858
C	0.70546449	0.80298809	3.31275224
C	3.02211072	0.38883539	2.74649517
C	3.36002853	0.37049684	4.10235961
C	1.03072789	0.78561372	4.66053931
C	2.35999395	0.57200229	5.06508995
H	4.38947449	0.19038803	4.39020072
H	0.26933625	0.92299104	5.42210479
O	2.57351516	0.57063828	6.40753395
C	2.87724030	-0.01379230	-1.56595036
C	2.49223804	-1.72819971	0.09681953
C	3.25106446	-2.63071805	-0.64703159
C	3.63706377	-0.90298273	-2.31165572
H	2.72933648	0.99489789	-1.93880741
H	2.03750656	-2.06750815	1.02208777
C	3.82694910	-2.21928621	-1.85868129
H	3.37628458	-3.64320388	-0.28121646
O	4.58142217	-3.01567203	-2.65903869
H	4.08536265	-0.60539130	-3.25451191
C	0.55759174	2.99155418	-0.85730554
C	2.65973882	3.13375223	0.33249452
H	-0.34083335	2.44121585	-1.11854317
C	0.75140814	4.27380024	-1.35280611
C	1.90518617	4.99815120	-1.00996702
C	2.86337560	4.42435702	-0.15978432
H	3.75501142	4.96785332	0.13101737
H	3.40530464	2.70826769	0.99926596
H	0.01705739	4.73760262	-2.00418933
O	2.00076126	6.24448515	-1.54474109
C	3.14050473	7.04142211	-1.23930253
H	2.99717809	7.97859832	-1.77893351
H	4.06521839	6.55976112	-1.58182817
H	3.20543659	7.24500590	-0.16288380
C	4.77013291	-4.38103236	-2.29469588
H	5.37561320	-4.81567585	-3.09114859
H	3.81073184	-4.90908899	-2.23198491
H	5.30411245	-4.46661578	-1.33992905
C	3.88921500	0.33454431	6.89813741
H	4.25421715	-0.65445763	6.59328733
H	3.80866028	0.37361078	7.98535069
H	4.58667152	1.10933890	6.55488815

C	1.70194589	0.60893018	2.33584118
H	3.80252671	0.21179497	2.01108627
H	-0.32605923	0.94944908	3.00711137
Si	-1.72508695	-0.65908786	-0.05353067
Cl	-2.93811335	0.81504625	0.86197944
Cl	-0.92695221	-2.14316036	1.24178939
Cl	-0.99253399	-0.44093324	-2.04334787
H	-4.78026946	-4.77223237	-1.24171943
H	-3.18618076	-4.10956913	-0.82200513
H	-3.50399586	-4.72293508	-2.45912225
C	-6.73529411	-1.99691078	-2.84738225
H	-7.45677926	-2.20141594	-3.65145338
H	-7.16205602	-2.41906244	-1.92551223
H	-5.65956086	-3.75397267	-3.47136296
H	-4.96440939	-2.25264405	-4.05951265
H	-6.25095365	-0.04061246	-3.64743583
H	-7.58110845	-0.03349003	-2.48703569

Table B.75 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with substrate H.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3529.36725088155

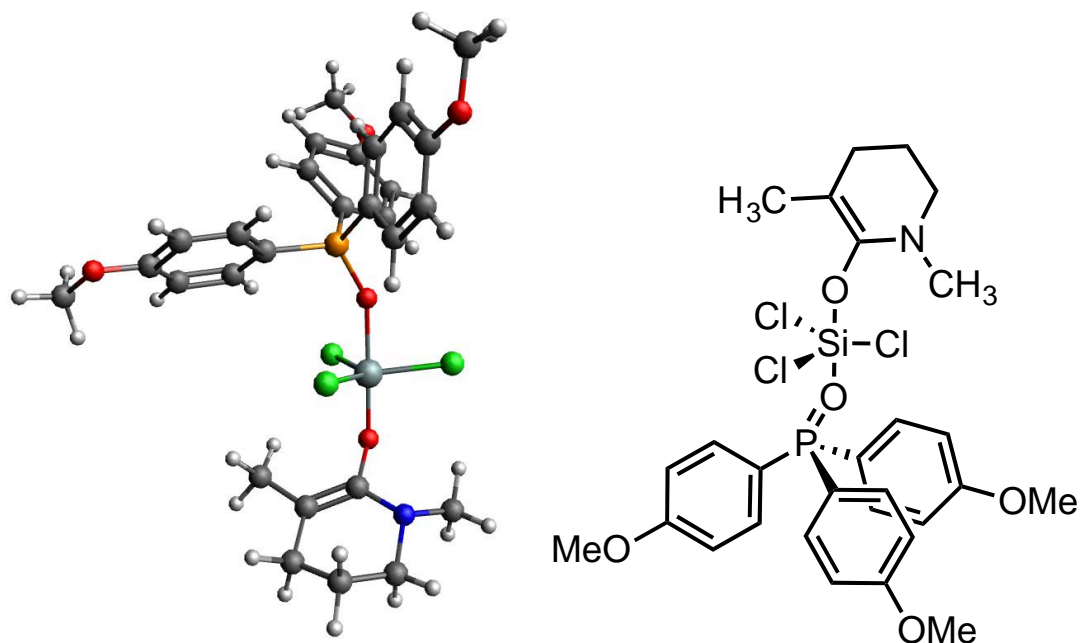
72

C	0.92001729	-3.68928003	-0.32279434
C	2.41822642	-3.79864725	-0.11852308
C	0.52026442	-2.54339063	-1.25909272
C	2.89240761	-5.05083736	0.57029534
N	2.82876158	-1.60528540	-1.14119903
H	-0.54154304	-2.29008943	-1.14194765
H	0.66501421	-2.84309023	-2.30560203
C	1.40092393	-1.32744789	-0.94994576
H	1.25440697	-1.02924763	0.09741826
H	1.13608243	-0.46757829	-1.57856825
C	3.25573731	-2.81626785	-0.51707818
O	4.60925768	-2.92721209	-0.45109290
H	2.60470357	-5.06580275	1.63229078
H	0.43012205	-3.55663008	0.65725151

H	0.53645405	-4.64347511	-0.71316388
H	2.43621650	-5.93457889	0.10101452
P	6.80118100	0.43596283	0.06040484
O	5.95190118	-0.88354811	0.15528929
C	8.11904352	0.22455473	-1.15106708
C	5.63398871	1.70657743	-0.47018417
C	6.58322553	1.18636647	2.71424178
C	8.82756040	1.29327800	1.81439753
C	9.30412080	1.75443680	3.04379268
C	7.04644593	1.63778447	3.93719406
C	8.41391766	1.91965434	4.11316887
H	10.36151674	1.96531095	3.15494923
H	6.37395614	1.76577340	4.77950755
O	8.77068012	2.34529693	5.35220443
C	8.16123774	0.98592790	-2.32690554
C	9.09588417	-0.77587866	-0.94745147
C	10.08982820	-0.98392161	-1.88953371
C	9.16088043	0.78033727	-3.28035951
H	7.40678803	1.74256881	-2.51792644
H	9.05971709	-1.40353439	-0.06132451
C	10.13295864	-0.20640045	-3.06086450
H	10.83710568	-1.75834733	-1.74774296
O	11.14679968	-0.49132178	-3.91639987
H	9.16614636	1.38309493	-4.18120700
C	4.30706779	1.37265909	-0.76155741
C	6.03298822	3.05846778	-0.52357861
H	3.97024340	0.33859290	-0.69688474
C	3.38998584	2.36618650	-1.11777997
C	3.79861133	3.70385197	-1.18974802
C	5.13109588	4.04499035	-0.88952061
H	5.42686790	5.08856147	-0.93607979
H	7.04981595	3.34421859	-0.26510331
H	2.36523145	2.08070763	-1.32607199
O	2.98923785	4.74177034	-1.52644687
C	7.47263792	0.99849086	1.63610298
H	9.53177553	1.15407140	1.00054384
H	5.52759519	0.95591551	2.60140962
Si	5.84509679	-2.55346119	0.67793493
Cl	7.05526626	-3.97766358	-0.36180603
Cl	4.58558512	-2.70562967	2.38883174
Cl	7.61915097	-2.23646151	2.08095242
H	3.97694599	-5.16584907	0.51756277
C	11.24913719	0.23534947	-5.13829878
C	10.14666736	2.59465527	5.62610928
C	1.62147140	4.47735283	-1.83189258
H	10.18836105	2.88698721	6.67621384

H	10.53336353	3.41088415	5.00286947
H	10.74909737	1.69097417	5.47171980
H	12.12261722	-0.17200994	-5.64892536
H	11.39967484	1.30597286	-4.95074087
H	10.35834116	0.08867129	-5.76163038
H	1.18080218	5.44746270	-2.06538239
H	1.10247966	4.03513909	-0.97255477
H	1.53171149	3.81441255	-2.70132485
C	3.27504692	-1.49684787	-2.53712268
H	3.09850930	-0.47724387	-2.89930883
H	2.75697797	-2.20331382	-3.20767152
H	4.34565530	-1.70511747	-2.58499646

Table B.76 180 degree enolate complex with substrate H.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3529.37765932042

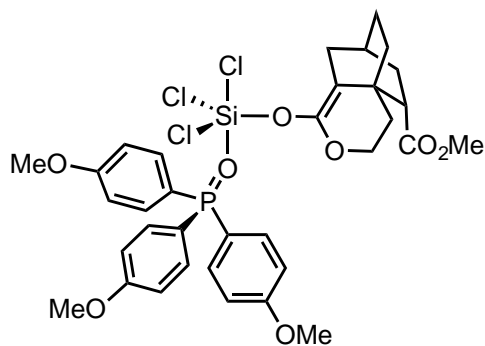
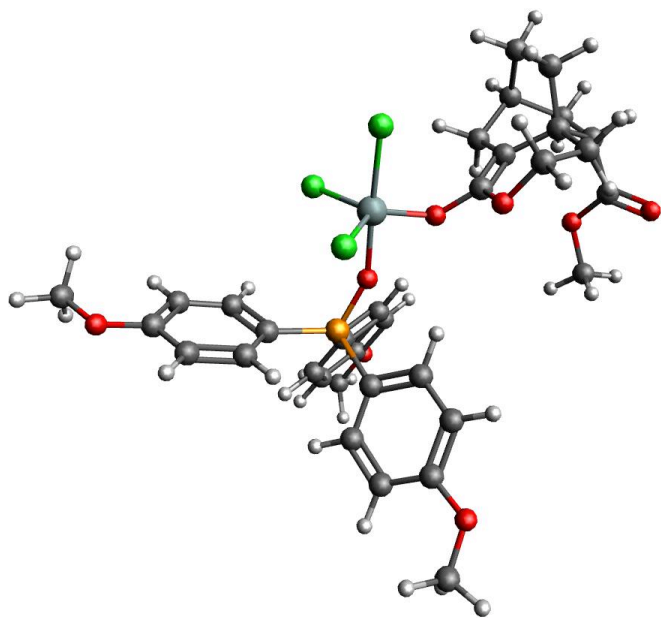
72

C	-4.55033531	-2.46911744	-3.55999430
C	-3.87957825	-2.18755374	-2.23251866
C	-5.20560397	-1.20540629	-4.12563050
C	-2.81361789	-3.15935847	-1.80612313
N	-5.14986678	-0.11365504	-1.90992051
H	-5.86670718	-1.44273987	-4.96907004
H	-4.43239452	-0.51834712	-4.49282556
C	-6.00458466	-0.51306868	-3.02800095
H	-6.80204317	-1.19614100	-2.67256991
H	-6.49768926	0.39004793	-3.40913763
C	-4.16860452	-1.06175378	-1.53818218

O	-3.51146457	-0.73921513	-0.38410545
H	-5.29481646	-3.27793112	-3.46735682
H	-3.79456149	-2.84365477	-4.26827353
P	1.11664720	0.99332085	0.50955592
O	-0.42360092	0.94008712	0.43842538
C	1.96595062	-0.27001291	-0.46796846
C	1.62630590	2.62471855	-0.08986211
C	0.72222467	1.17700908	3.24974192
C	2.89744506	0.34315077	2.59144114
C	3.28166061	0.25894317	3.93250504
C	1.09298288	1.09446126	4.58323404
C	2.37639264	0.63966365	4.93403851
H	4.27036278	-0.11073327	4.17901504
H	0.40098683	1.36555993	5.37461094
O	2.64206028	0.59763144	6.26642089
C	2.76480727	0.06051695	-1.57836249
C	1.79432243	-1.62311662	-0.13791610
C	2.40240251	-2.62862510	-0.88767258
C	3.37877857	-0.93316138	-2.32876711
H	2.90172319	1.09897484	-1.86342673
H	1.16213203	-1.90117814	0.70003523
C	3.19966323	-2.28474070	-1.99072656
H	2.23801302	-3.66417131	-0.61289559
O	3.83573633	-3.18179750	-2.78783622
H	3.99309760	-0.68741682	-3.18958401
C	0.88123772	3.24464828	-1.11291517
C	2.74464196	3.28674443	0.43006269
H	-0.00075405	2.75449733	-1.51351723
C	1.25999191	4.48549277	-1.60489527
C	2.38768974	5.14110278	-1.08079132
C	3.13237967	4.53740592	-0.05703657
H	3.99879389	5.02837321	0.37130255
H	3.32223172	2.84101160	1.23509578
H	0.68924772	4.97350069	-2.38902865
O	2.67040880	6.35456766	-1.62391931
C	3.78315502	7.09125335	-1.12506190
H	3.79802374	8.02162844	-1.69442757
H	4.72279418	6.54769037	-1.28628715
H	3.66255250	7.31622388	-0.05792079
C	3.66759704	-4.57431810	-2.53109198
H	4.24508602	-5.08587547	-3.30226089
H	2.61302214	-4.86604648	-2.60707410
H	4.05741188	-4.84380254	-1.54150183
C	3.91702951	0.13602629	6.70209230
H	4.08902108	-0.90287348	6.39369249
H	3.89368798	0.19350784	7.79119282

H	4.72229205	0.77530747	6.31833455
C	1.62594447	0.80705920	2.23450098
H	3.59966790	0.02811417	1.82388511
H	-0.27749690	1.50851524	2.98558796
Si	-2.06062313	0.08238309	-0.02305402
Cl	-2.96433820	1.82128873	0.77032665
Cl	-1.54733251	-1.39176582	1.43524792
Cl	-1.32237726	0.11779412	-2.02557085
H	-3.18079922	-4.19228570	-1.90595021
H	-2.50929289	-3.01279858	-0.76741816
H	-1.91364673	-3.08251396	-2.43887391
C	-5.94458197	0.45601333	-0.82140518
H	-6.50520067	1.31277216	-1.21196375
H	-5.30220838	0.80013305	-0.01455947
H	-6.66731339	-0.27602461	-0.41360342

Table B.77 90 degree enolate complex with substrate K.



-3931.97786711196

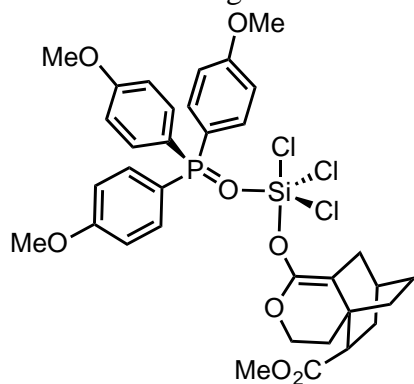
85

C	-0.07431491	-0.57922060	-1.86082121
C	1.30603943	-0.64036189	-1.23022639
C	-0.61823696	0.86300486	-1.85248952
C	1.95528872	-2.01018540	-1.25313913
O	1.26752268	1.65856424	-0.52680568
C	-0.16729877	1.60265437	-0.59569788
C	1.85813795	0.43192866	-0.64891516
O	3.12970590	0.44954108	-0.18005348

H	2.28905621	-2.29788977	-0.24707577
C	-1.00578053	-1.53430943	-1.05776934
C	-0.01114503	-1.19469131	-3.31469239
C	0.91151996	-3.01703469	-1.77711794
P	6.66351237	1.76898368	0.56206168
O	5.25916397	1.13248429	0.51637572
C	7.71794086	0.73650792	-0.48902919
C	6.54389913	3.42920911	-0.15103154
C	7.34570924	3.06008546	2.96198185
C	8.00371265	0.73934295	2.77231863
C	8.51636117	0.76952544	4.06842762
C	7.85714294	3.10216074	4.24987082
C	8.44457396	1.95641569	4.81353445
H	8.95079663	-0.13082016	4.48692337
H	7.79794438	4.00646639	4.84753629
O	8.90925556	2.09520270	6.08089735
C	7.10569957	-0.15489258	-1.39073017
C	9.11415754	0.83905022	-0.47959399
C	9.89803134	0.07526963	-1.34742801
C	7.87578028	-0.91856745	-2.25667006
H	6.02425590	-0.25058574	-1.39883116
H	9.61149522	1.50779265	0.21829833
C	9.27622647	-0.80682380	-2.24388320
H	10.97721186	0.17041426	-1.31120366
O	9.94039375	-1.59573633	-3.12990048
H	7.41393639	-1.61560705	-2.94926675
C	5.31895107	3.84975961	-0.70240597
C	7.65010097	4.28542791	-0.22164380
H	4.45188777	3.19932252	-0.65341431
C	5.21121358	5.09654505	-1.30289670
C	6.32398713	5.95123614	-1.36625988
C	7.55139515	5.54211906	-0.82082029
H	8.42420967	6.18410398	-0.85364491
H	8.60673419	3.98398656	0.19808260
H	4.26903784	5.43252950	-1.72486574
O	6.11425953	7.14951999	-1.97245048
C	7.18803390	8.08135571	-2.05341199
H	6.78026010	8.95540884	-2.56305594
H	8.02407323	7.67508931	-2.63668787
H	7.53817643	8.37002860	-1.05421316
C	11.36283758	-1.53764655	-3.17480000
H	11.66109042	-2.24327047	-3.95139534
H	11.80247987	-1.84060346	-2.21596904
H	11.71027753	-0.53119030	-3.44054717
C	9.47313644	0.96263533	6.73934537
H	8.74270156	0.14855124	6.81929027

H	9.74443624	1.30978607	7.73715833
H	10.37079598	0.60799403	6.21738451
C	7.42141559	1.87925758	2.19662002
H	8.04330035	-0.19288141	2.21685407
H	6.86984447	3.94618318	2.55433671
Si	3.70301341	0.58052743	1.40081729
H	2.84553397	-2.02094872	-1.89922616
Cl	4.82888512	-1.03369813	2.20131620
Cl	3.72642120	2.40938333	2.47898349
Cl	1.84874487	-0.09192376	2.35806962
H	-1.03762094	-1.19959353	-3.69661517
C	0.53611464	-2.65832649	-3.22828732
C	0.74054511	-0.30867633	-4.29323515
H	1.41177052	-2.77496235	-3.87412339
H	-0.22926274	-3.35389273	-3.59550790
C	-0.34929468	-2.93393942	-0.89345044
H	1.32540764	-4.03315202	-1.74904235
H	-0.07200045	-3.10639102	0.15363076
H	-1.05648603	-3.72717486	-1.16926817
H	-1.96945888	-1.61079079	-1.58191354
H	-1.21031412	-1.09001977	-0.07763069
O	0.20673838	0.49985634	-5.03228178
O	2.08058518	-0.48253844	-4.25803290
C	2.85404023	0.37619709	-5.11240040
H	2.66429296	1.42534871	-4.87081876
H	2.60416622	0.19694612	-6.16212844
H	3.89540781	0.11906338	-4.91461705
H	-0.49663003	2.64470112	-0.59850235
H	-0.52921916	1.11598143	0.31908943
H	-1.71581013	0.85849746	-1.90423482
H	-0.26351252	1.42241984	-2.72460327

Table B.78 90 degree enolate complex (swapped) with substrate K.

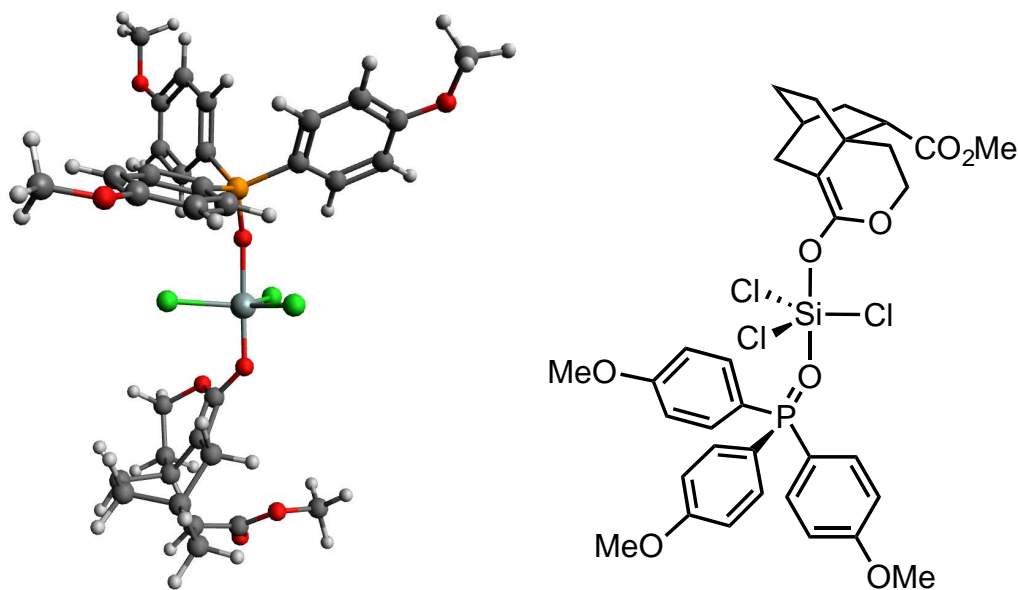


90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3931.96723395537

C	-0.05554301	-0.11932751	-1.65703166
C	1.42709912	-0.06229127	-1.33610023
C	-0.90266551	0.01733268	-0.37682092
C	2.33760625	-0.12347762	-2.54734536
O	1.08361708	-0.05468280	1.03843741
C	-0.20095851	-0.64821869	0.80343360
C	1.88138841	-0.00499922	-0.07180999
O	3.18418763	0.15870077	0.22299996
H	3.09591222	-0.91005853	-2.42580077
C	-0.34333634	-1.47331621	-2.37138780
C	-0.39820290	0.98777250	-2.73398900
C	1.46431668	-0.41401485	-3.78415582
P	6.85536949	0.75470987	0.33113572
O	5.51980389	-0.05480743	0.34176610
C	8.22213430	-0.35879267	-0.04061887
C	6.64000597	1.95183971	-1.00578483
C	6.91801874	3.01896992	1.96795457
C	7.66591190	0.95164483	2.98993885
C	7.85906641	1.61348396	4.19978962
C	7.11049251	3.68512667	3.16845105
C	7.57745068	2.98556087	4.29503990
H	8.20722499	1.05017372	5.05766906
H	6.89392153	4.74453241	3.26406899
O	7.72338697	3.71984569	5.42529850
C	7.96581050	-1.57033322	-0.71192030
C	9.54475322	-0.01755801	0.26826482
C	10.60370534	-0.85570987	-0.08752448
C	9.01029444	-2.40794875	-1.06883332
H	6.94407933	-1.86245335	-0.93126615
H	9.76453954	0.90144292	0.80533428
C	10.33714869	-2.05594795	-0.76301057
H	11.61610505	-0.56957548	0.17387605
O	11.28662485	-2.94270514	-1.15675612
H	8.82377464	-3.35047719	-1.57401426
C	5.33568070	2.29077212	-1.41640864
C	7.73502046	2.56803266	-1.62498462
H	4.47960451	1.80051585	-0.96098089
C	5.14422260	3.23444911	-2.41606050
C	6.24516326	3.86016116	-3.02422178
C	7.54853816	3.52044173	-2.62816397
H	8.41427230	3.97804584	-3.09316912
H	8.75039463	2.30637784	-1.33863082
H	4.14460776	3.49261808	-2.75161624
O	5.94731236	4.77202757	-3.98588129
C	7.01056576	5.44892713	-4.65138282

H	6.52950633	6.12403623	-5.36026307
H	7.65118805	4.74265633	-5.19426527
H	7.61470684	6.03000496	-3.94323802
C	12.65416577	-2.66592318	-0.86680564
H	13.21597692	-3.50830119	-1.27235488
H	12.82359898	-2.59911595	0.21505347
H	12.98184665	-1.73833713	-1.35285833
C	8.11578126	3.06381479	6.63052261
H	7.39631226	2.28328169	6.90507354
H	8.12475399	3.84057890	7.39609910
H	9.11888951	2.63012916	6.53565607
C	7.19514569	1.64093771	1.85963232
H	7.84916106	-0.11646100	2.93920730
H	6.54206918	3.57004881	1.11160613
Si	4.21740115	-0.78369032	1.26692529
H	2.88424907	0.81947873	-2.69510853
Cl	5.82460446	-1.99141803	2.33333736
Cl	3.72836528	0.24971965	3.03075554
Cl	3.26865284	-2.61582259	0.73744807
H	-1.45726683	0.86140283	-2.98372015
C	0.48238180	0.75421752	-4.00424900
C	-0.32799343	2.39475339	-2.16756448
H	1.03924146	1.66259826	-4.25538830
H	-0.16824248	0.53299658	-4.86017826
C	0.66208205	-1.70534129	-3.53535357
H	2.09833901	-0.52908252	-4.67297463
H	1.35327458	-2.52088199	-3.28797726
H	0.13255231	-2.00418428	-4.44945893
H	-1.37874604	-1.46455411	-2.74155794
H	-0.27476555	-2.28393415	-1.63824582
O	-1.28895961	2.99390608	-1.71795436
O	0.91363084	2.93378346	-2.18245865
C	1.03314113	4.23514264	-1.58156362
H	0.78872672	4.18453790	-0.51706437
H	0.36472583	4.94724261	-2.07285277
H	2.07527730	4.52600556	-1.71914513
H	-1.89217004	-0.43778975	-0.52215226
H	-1.07225895	1.06953543	-0.12631518
H	-0.75703247	-0.50752752	1.73396513
H	-0.05652956	-1.72484408	0.63823915

Table B.79 180 degree enolate complex with substrate K.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3931.97416527427

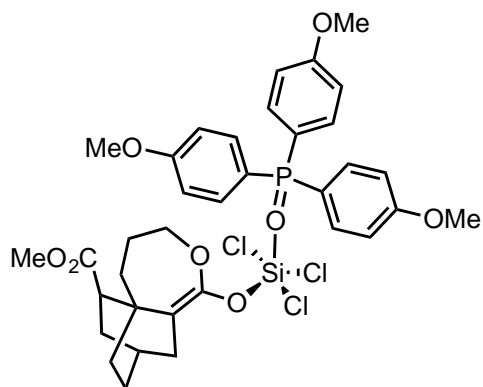
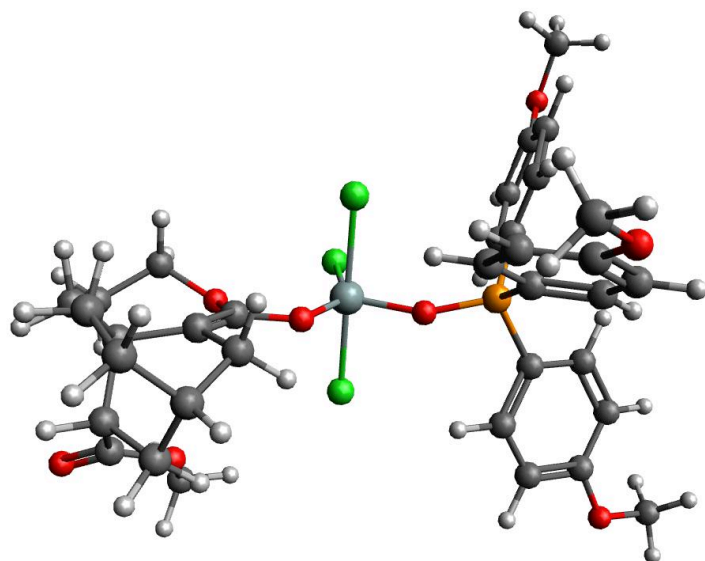
85

C	-0.35887490	-1.62627043	-1.14656439
C	0.85611100	-0.87592730	-1.66450792
C	-0.97437493	-0.90023215	0.06448987
C	1.48323470	-1.46733805	-2.91039626
O	0.83849610	0.73404469	0.11666096
H	-1.53390816	-1.60783466	0.69231996
H	-1.68571574	-0.13205269	-0.25592967
C	0.11130179	-0.22515371	0.89750613
H	0.82879731	-0.95590503	1.29796725
H	-0.31462654	0.34320034	1.72847977
C	1.33093613	0.22268210	-1.05467579
Cl	2.84529959	3.38732377	-0.14471436
H	2.56486513	-1.60802066	-2.77673123
C	0.09358313	-3.06752291	-0.77126680
C	-1.39331312	-1.81820731	-2.32860148
C	0.79708761	-2.82027613	-3.18609643
P	6.88142255	2.29484122	-0.02562862
Cl	4.64550000	1.74014370	-2.78108916
C	7.66171483	0.72351357	-0.46823706
C	7.57163799	3.59108117	-1.08085534
C	6.26069121	2.48592160	2.68493406
C	8.52421917	3.11190516	2.10445798
C	8.80376117	3.38728771	3.44401389
C	6.52911336	2.75589720	4.02025984
C	7.80061778	3.20850662	4.40941760

H	9.78971365	3.74521952	3.71737367
H	5.76343708	2.63207141	4.77996026
O	7.96060166	3.45149794	5.73731299
C	7.85629901	0.37238433	-1.82096220
C	8.01252209	-0.20270786	0.52381990
C	8.54678915	-1.44842767	0.19229980
C	8.39108351	-0.86034996	-2.16044316
H	7.57062987	1.06041043	-2.61020603
H	7.86418106	0.03759420	1.57224359
C	8.73591158	-1.78261372	-1.15632989
H	8.80237954	-2.14251441	0.98459662
O	9.24184648	-2.96471675	-1.59149204
H	8.53755268	-1.14049856	-3.19901631
C	6.73928688	4.66137903	-1.46407793
C	8.90928011	3.58826240	-1.49505859
H	5.69364662	4.66291990	-1.17077443
C	7.24109949	5.69865526	-2.23580123
C	8.58642476	5.69124200	-2.64358768
C	9.42429982	4.62994842	-2.27040551
H	10.46167255	4.59574096	-2.58321631
H	9.56375470	2.76065745	-1.23368915
H	6.60571202	6.52157883	-2.54833683
O	8.97863072	6.74787989	-3.40279300
C	10.32197039	6.79757896	-3.87428688
H	10.39343444	7.71470724	-4.46058822
H	10.54982669	5.93520599	-4.51331258
H	11.03364715	6.83958666	-3.03981498
C	9.55986623	-3.97362709	-0.63554509
H	9.90624718	-4.82901943	-1.21701547
H	8.67445707	-4.25787777	-0.05398872
H	10.35822352	-3.64213155	0.04044035
C	9.21297209	3.94505530	6.20335104
H	10.02092441	3.22940869	6.00503567
H	9.09578485	4.07230732	7.28041328
H	9.45238962	4.91208115	5.74366003
C	7.26056529	2.65717220	1.70893430
H	9.30759178	3.26923282	1.36797461
H	5.27185521	2.15000794	2.38955735
Si	3.74085588	1.61941523	-0.86105043
H	1.35920813	-0.80036478	-3.77553152
O	2.32822175	0.95812273	-1.57825466
O	5.33955331	2.32547005	-0.13702925
Cl	4.06364590	-0.04862401	0.44264552
H	-2.22104059	-2.41531145	-1.93072178
C	-0.69305930	-2.58340143	-3.49937263
C	-2.04493274	-0.50912484	-2.74302012

H	-0.78646132	-2.01822663	-4.43171124
H	-1.19513529	-3.54729276	-3.65468093
C	0.90986745	-3.70719499	-1.93021145
H	1.27369878	-3.31590197	-4.04189122
H	1.96603699	-3.80472107	-1.64791769
H	0.54385724	-4.71962508	-2.14634761
H	-0.79767239	-3.66919286	-0.53829605
H	0.69366914	-3.02388195	0.14470186
O	-3.11743685	-0.11601995	-2.31666859
O	-1.30612427	0.20373804	-3.61860629
C	-1.81728601	1.49831581	-3.97963080
H	-1.91140612	2.12880464	-3.09158540
H	-2.79435697	1.40193416	-4.46157167
H	-1.08298080	1.91604381	-4.66915206

Table B.80 120 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.



120° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3971.26967844405

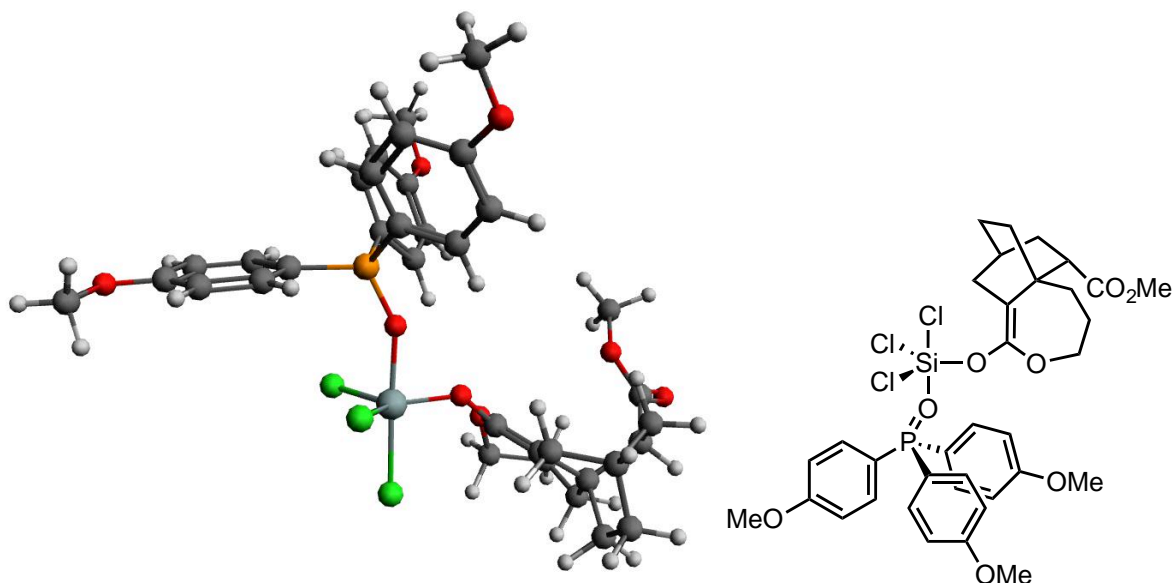
88

C	-0.10689185	-1.44056950	-1.01939773
C	1.32355844	-0.92671518	-0.84842593
C	-1.18172573	-1.03198031	0.01874108
C	2.32663547	-1.71357221	-1.69385718
O	1.09330747	1.16180911	0.44241351
C	0.01673651	0.80604214	1.31587695
C	1.75699194	0.21361808	-0.27685392
O	3.04071160	0.61705568	-0.44747386
H	2.91865682	-2.41175677	-1.07930684
C	-0.05527741	-3.00524337	-0.95060952

C	-0.55126806	-1.12153557	-2.50945386
C	1.56698453	-2.49908190	-2.77912240
P	6.93984891	2.15812740	-0.09185868
O	5.40395158	1.92012152	-0.24821079
C	7.75102098	0.59293323	-0.46836578
C	7.39377870	3.40719980	-1.30818226
C	7.03669152	4.01850985	1.97162270
C	8.13038377	1.90166249	2.42150934
C	8.46683709	2.33905489	3.70230443
C	7.36741408	4.46059962	3.24104406
C	8.08343411	3.62315986	4.11687122
H	9.01057933	1.67340136	4.36256269
H	7.06711278	5.44397780	3.58857913
O	8.35329302	4.14784243	5.33727466
C	9.09678991	0.56117563	-0.88400751
C	7.04573372	-0.61018857	-0.33431655
C	7.66852631	-1.83047978	-0.60384655
C	9.72334392	-0.64766158	-1.14502758
H	9.65535633	1.48459449	-1.01234124
H	6.01013443	-0.60073170	-0.00912217
C	9.01159119	-1.85372341	-1.00618914
H	7.09700473	-2.74508401	-0.49617180
O	9.71273399	-2.98159466	-1.28669492
H	10.75854343	-0.68793417	-1.46958008
C	6.62825408	3.52414118	-2.48660381
C	8.51580079	4.22880428	-1.13633593
H	5.72938785	2.92837329	-2.61105386
C	6.99159595	4.43439203	-3.46629931
C	8.12403733	5.24974431	-3.29292619
C	8.88742238	5.14797945	-2.11970775
H	9.75319605	5.77937006	-1.95588307
H	9.10493876	4.17271329	-0.22479168
H	6.40012845	4.54738942	-4.36954926
O	8.38872867	6.10896031	-4.30943780
C	9.47951542	7.01758853	-4.18389301
H	9.47103770	7.61245692	-5.09812697
H	10.43458482	6.48353650	-4.10254941
H	9.34562276	7.67507743	-3.31601256
C	9.05614216	-4.24522619	-1.19675544
H	9.81052818	-4.98566943	-1.46647735
H	8.21526814	-4.30337597	-1.89875787
H	8.70229902	-4.43684663	-0.17634649
C	9.00804007	3.33697563	6.31078938
H	8.41560866	2.44298117	6.53971049
H	9.09010429	3.95988074	7.20218565
H	10.01064328	3.04516732	5.97435874

C	7.42101724	2.73031010	1.54197845
H	8.41675620	0.89999233	2.11590753
H	6.45941003	4.66520893	1.31663158
Si	3.78358386	1.90684512	0.34347743
H	3.04059594	-1.02479948	-2.15796505
Cl	4.39292844	0.49967235	2.01857231
Cl	3.19996343	3.30182597	-1.30168628
Cl	3.30463259	3.38705425	1.78815746
H	-1.44664248	-1.72577664	-2.69852180
C	0.59032834	-1.54128709	-3.48547085
C	-1.01673322	0.30981769	-2.72028087
H	1.13545397	-0.65462217	-3.82227506
H	0.15465875	-2.01991458	-4.37256100
C	0.76492644	-3.62410860	-2.10947455
H	2.27485536	-2.91261108	-3.50962527
H	1.43818865	-4.40391329	-1.73061819
H	0.10625837	-4.10475053	-2.84600958
H	-1.08295897	-3.39042912	-0.95341999
H	0.38089558	-3.27355149	0.01911329
O	-2.18804629	0.64914387	-2.75701393
O	0.00526977	1.17662997	-2.84382697
C	-0.32206955	2.57202181	-2.96940346
H	-0.99777697	2.87827039	-2.16706963
H	-0.79962367	2.76088243	-3.93588974
H	0.63055868	3.09491435	-2.88702908
C	-1.23969645	0.39861309	0.56369120
H	-1.45058553	1.13865382	-0.21589890
H	-2.08296621	0.45091990	1.26805054
H	-0.14910071	1.71441311	1.90200198
H	0.35784446	0.00774108	1.99144182
H	-1.05898624	-1.69488276	0.88798892
H	-2.15954816	-1.27996010	-0.41487227

Table B.81 90 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.



90° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3971.27843341805

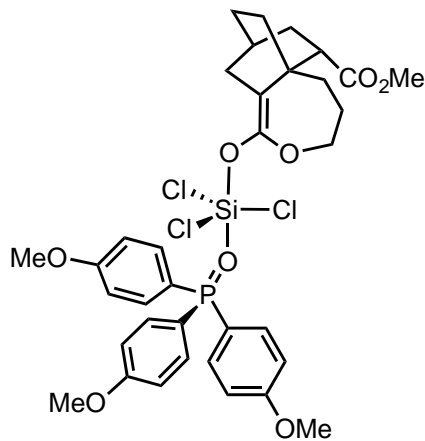
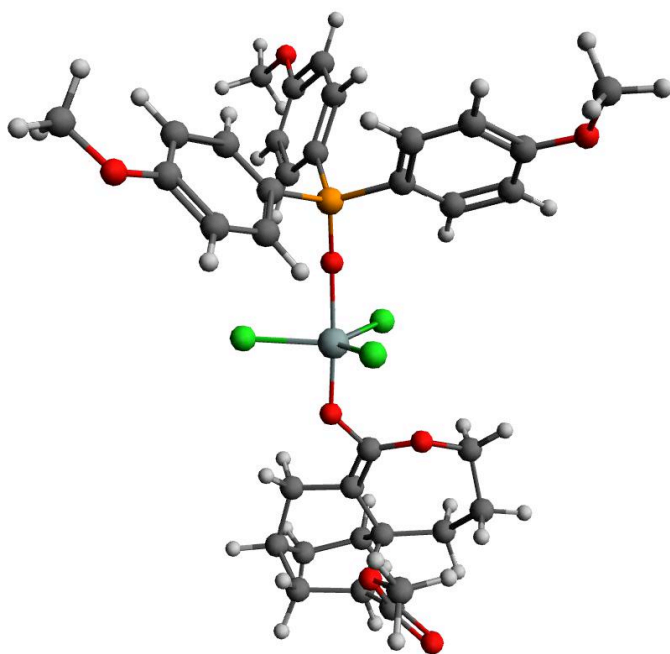
88

C	-0.10735466	-0.78218654	-1.78378553
C	1.20653516	-0.65109398	-1.01469991
C	-1.21740131	0.27365872	-1.56041671
C	2.02839160	-1.94312644	-1.04794937
O	1.36630403	1.72470300	-0.35288696
C	-0.01858143	2.03943561	-0.18217633
C	1.77659915	0.42866553	-0.44911440
O	3.05895865	0.35102716	0.01248126
H	1.99181415	-2.46770775	-0.08045722
C	-0.75433543	-2.14625917	-1.35843634
C	0.24408585	-0.97331129	-3.32016823
C	1.49629443	-2.85664825	-2.16707798
P	6.63517507	1.60525365	0.59125095
O	5.23946799	0.95352470	0.63298668
C	7.68503866	0.50509195	-0.39269880
C	6.48608659	3.19965432	-0.25574128
C	7.42353069	3.10683688	2.83583741
C	7.95039582	0.74515874	2.87925452
C	8.47797087	0.87672649	4.16274303
C	7.95090667	3.25028134	4.11020280
C	8.47847547	2.13511775	4.78451351
H	8.86612697	-0.00047075	4.66723439
H	7.94607744	4.21200855	4.61397694
O	8.96094013	2.37368630	6.03032786
C	7.06900814	-0.40533489	-1.27337000

C	9.08297112	0.57445020	-0.35815177
C	9.86498775	-0.23824574	-1.18253629
C	7.83708147	-1.21597520	-2.09691744
H	5.98584371	-0.47987831	-1.29773270
H	9.58403115	1.25324809	0.32727622
C	9.23969795	-1.13694185	-2.05895436
H	10.94525697	-0.16777302	-1.12676374
O	9.90193627	-1.97273544	-2.90190753
H	7.37316839	-1.92495231	-2.77594136
C	5.22913604	3.60508519	-0.74213567
C	7.60071943	4.01547408	-0.48766958
H	4.35599857	2.98315223	-0.57358230
C	5.09919114	4.79905919	-1.43904201
C	6.22142310	5.61151442	-1.66821058
C	7.48025129	5.21678710	-1.18752172
H	8.36126192	5.82760639	-1.34905067
H	8.58161716	3.72243407	-0.12055071
H	4.13267774	5.12531690	-1.81106738
O	5.99114003	6.75654609	-2.36407338
C	7.08621128	7.61908089	-2.65618832
H	6.66172319	8.44984639	-3.22151434
H	7.84092090	7.10788805	-3.26721442
H	7.54832397	8.00030945	-1.73682447
C	11.32585355	-1.94847559	-2.92022174
H	11.62115431	-2.68612312	-3.66754091
H	11.74028442	-2.22855145	-1.94344206
H	11.70118829	-0.95945236	-3.21154207
C	9.44903812	1.27978400	6.80478033
H	8.66484725	0.53026936	6.96503986
H	9.74740327	1.70987003	7.76174571
H	10.31789227	0.81168800	6.32527545
C	7.42433538	1.85217428	2.19615053
H	7.93228466	-0.23823644	2.41901757
H	6.99138539	3.96964859	2.33914541
Si	3.66709266	0.52736829	1.56959349
H	3.08239032	-1.70600489	-1.22993187
Cl	4.72520505	-1.10011656	2.42539133
Cl	3.81501738	2.39799695	2.56735452
Cl	1.79708224	0.00937502	2.59004447
H	-0.67189206	-1.34888779	-3.79172049
C	1.38259926	-2.03001074	-3.46027152
C	0.52578313	0.31622132	-4.06952645
H	2.33671562	-1.53092722	-3.65746930
H	1.17028797	-2.68116752	-4.31866575
C	0.10337240	-3.36637880	-1.77221888
H	2.18468921	-3.69742063	-2.32288643

H	0.17921829	-4.08140219	-0.94328820
H	-0.35372797	-3.90299166	-2.61500812
H	-1.75918723	-2.21143135	-1.79644659
H	-0.88548507	-2.11871514	-0.27039737
O	-0.29033273	0.89345874	-4.76726056
O	1.78256439	0.77981729	-3.88923092
C	2.10774375	2.01287511	-4.55163041
H	1.45397152	2.81802196	-4.20474183
H	1.99996428	1.90560120	-5.63494320
H	3.14486992	2.21792021	-4.28342892
C	-0.85336315	1.75443887	-1.42160938
H	-0.33625739	2.14401396	-2.30535458
H	-1.79020769	2.32375950	-1.33789420
H	-1.74957775	-0.00517922	-0.63963784
H	-1.94475095	0.15894263	-2.37493735
H	-0.01291150	3.10806251	0.05203648
H	-0.39926678	1.49078234	0.69018175

Table B.82 180 degree enolate complex with substrate 7-K.



180° O-Si-O enolate free energy: -3971.27471245431

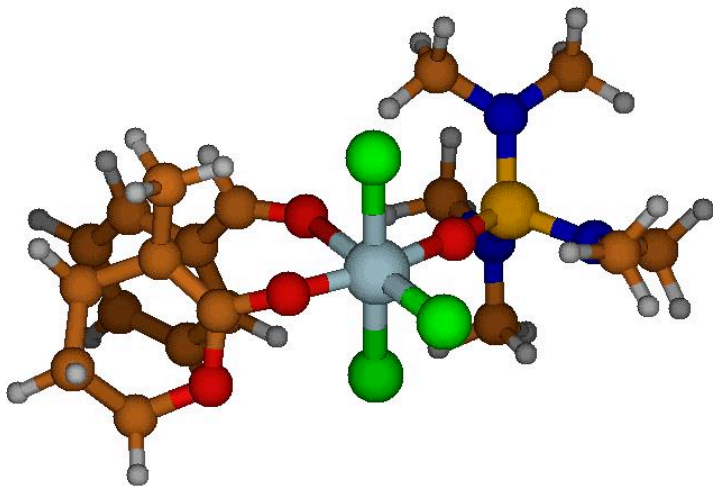
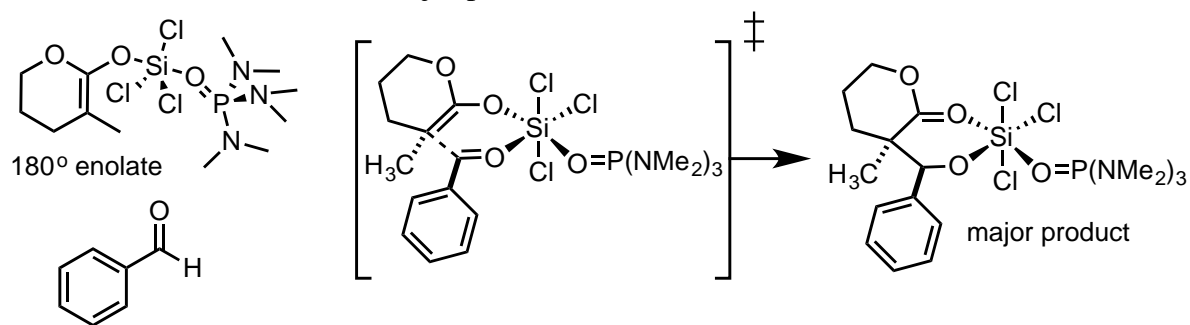
88

C	-0.79408479	-0.96288582	-1.48081304
C	0.70190475	-1.00531123	-1.16978661
C	-1.53623889	0.39426041	-1.40614901
C	1.18499686	-2.42551349	-0.86641901

O	1.51443667	1.25236848	-1.71944425
C	0.40277550	2.03592119	-1.28623857
C	1.64195324	-0.04962671	-1.33308623
O	2.94842758	-0.38733586	-1.21560880
H	1.33307322	-2.58431059	0.21426901
C	-1.51827147	-1.86697082	-0.42280673
C	-1.01983101	-1.71249761	-2.86023671
C	0.15050573	-3.43526525	-1.40191646
P	7.20577165	1.93272191	0.30276587
O	5.83932132	1.24473774	0.16071111
C	8.51525318	1.14219440	-0.66413088
C	7.08691352	3.66761490	-0.18828027
C	8.48446099	2.80609424	2.66333686
C	7.13884312	0.80124868	2.83273846
C	7.45999456	0.69247198	4.18714593
C	8.81114429	2.70541154	4.00871645
C	8.30127022	1.64587453	4.77943553
H	7.04405789	-0.12533929	4.76440893
H	9.44831379	3.44120028	4.48983090
O	8.67519442	1.63658121	6.08607563
C	8.33301972	0.94260345	-2.04916178
C	9.70569250	0.70613881	-0.06962486
C	10.70793482	0.09372565	-0.82698263
C	9.32071662	0.33579432	-2.80780806
H	7.40456887	1.24509528	-2.52441739
H	9.86210790	0.83359563	0.99723961
C	10.51629599	-0.09331011	-2.20268911
H	11.61616833	-0.23485597	-0.33491205
O	11.41743625	-0.67884922	-3.03327279
H	9.18491630	0.16724975	-3.87172287
C	5.88349750	4.35713808	0.06384354
C	8.15624796	4.35536580	-0.77245023
H	5.03779623	3.82939793	0.49626233
C	5.76415671	5.69967549	-0.25817933
C	6.84446654	6.38593294	-0.84218489
C	8.04593968	5.70983427	-1.09923778
H	8.88855243	6.21462231	-1.55825346
H	9.08575925	3.83693084	-0.99225289
H	4.83890056	6.23893782	-0.07998148
O	6.62332581	7.69618713	-1.12570807
C	7.66184492	8.45426717	-1.73900264
H	7.25197691	9.45571937	-1.87679250
H	7.93605652	8.03286336	-2.71413535
H	8.54805551	8.50639362	-1.09395395
C	12.63089671	-1.18811489	-2.48678390
H	13.17120273	-1.62441192	-3.32791541

H	12.43091536	-1.96324658	-1.73662089
H	13.23281267	-0.38624029	-2.04103789
C	8.18574537	0.60085437	6.93494499
H	7.09070617	0.62292221	6.99489721
H	8.60953890	0.80406426	7.91932041
H	8.51865992	-0.38516559	6.58742136
C	7.64951524	1.84975611	2.05618935
H	6.47121890	0.07256640	2.38247249
H	8.87137196	3.64212992	2.08672329
Si	4.31245933	0.43485268	-0.60307004
H	2.15937022	-2.59227406	-1.33625724
Cl	3.29088461	1.30375211	1.05886699
Cl	4.68373171	1.56071912	-2.36569406
Cl	5.34342682	-1.40260632	-0.39433983
H	-2.09395540	-1.92318025	-2.92005178
C	-0.21466948	-3.05050489	-2.84687185
C	-0.74828170	-0.86255997	-4.08861344
H	0.70207042	-2.94284726	-3.43480658
H	-0.81498843	-3.84048163	-3.31743699
C	-1.11238858	-3.35588073	-0.53248157
H	0.57099872	-4.44904502	-1.38373656
H	-0.92074121	-3.77637949	0.46308733
H	-1.91818356	-3.95584472	-0.97791449
H	-2.60306675	-1.75000263	-0.54322868
H	-1.26586077	-1.47275497	0.56898844
O	-1.61605068	-0.30973231	-4.74400453
O	0.56335835	-0.76439159	-4.38728274
C	0.90835949	0.06878577	-5.50559033
H	0.56757469	1.09405572	-5.33711020
H	0.45408375	-0.31631679	-6.42322448
H	1.99652953	0.03449770	-5.56425487
C	-0.89681628	1.66041110	-1.98037796
H	-0.72002529	1.58759644	-3.05837112
H	-1.60832490	2.48753680	-1.84072246
H	-1.72898298	0.59401849	-0.34166737
H	-2.52107032	0.25414579	-1.87204358
H	0.69487691	3.06159835	-1.53299970
H	0.31042765	1.95162001	-0.19338077

Table B.83 HMPA aldol TS (major product).



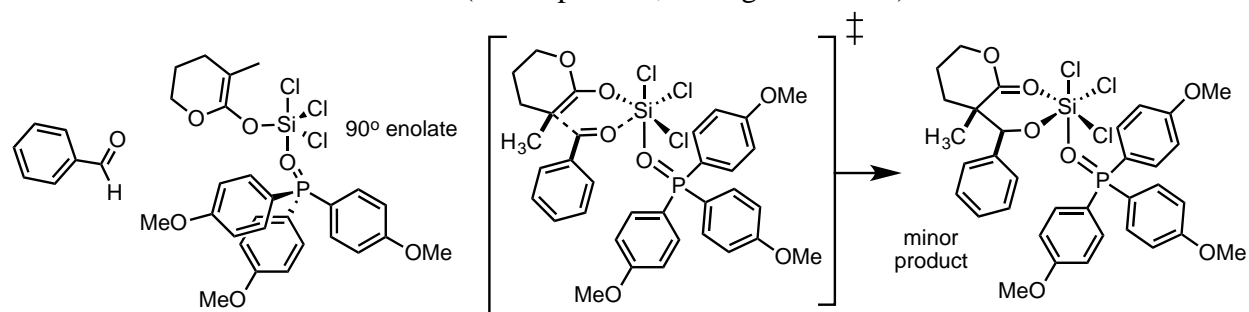
TS Free Energy: -3220.691301

64

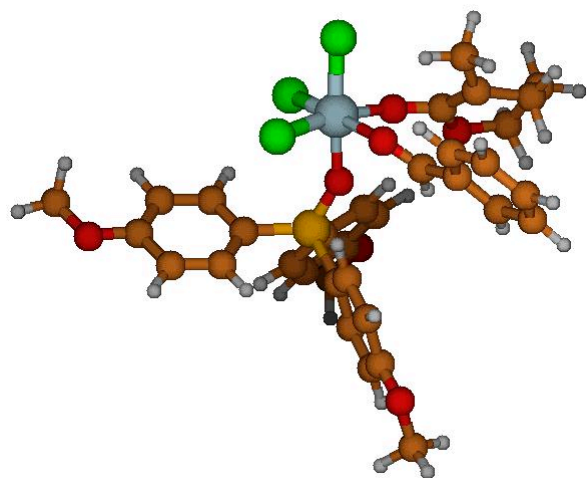
C -0.936653 -2.840184 2.984710
 C -1.589615 -2.596114 4.200763
 C -1.786100 -1.282394 4.637210
 C -0.484821 -1.780067 2.201067
 H -1.943914 -3.427972 4.804670
 H -0.782026 -3.862616 2.648129
 C -0.673846 -0.455511 2.638179
 H 0.028793 -1.954025 1.260061
 C -1.324590 -0.217541 3.861423
 H -2.293739 -1.088871 5.578850
 C -0.266795 0.696023 1.812817
 H -1.476094 0.806384 4.197346
 O -0.059331 0.618343 0.578547
 H -0.441533 1.683870 2.264612
 C 2.134245 0.793347 4.367301
 C 2.025250 1.313832 2.947255
 C 3.384846 -0.087454 4.498723
 C 1.868033 2.805456 2.778115

O 3.083730 -0.688519 2.121486
H 3.459234 -0.543368 5.494368
H 4.291344 0.509279 4.334624
C 3.289866 -1.192709 3.459025
H 2.453679 -1.864904 3.687739
H 4.205842 -1.786673 3.393657
C 2.541788 0.535685 1.935201
O 2.590199 0.928172 0.685526
H 1.765988 3.105473 1.734763
H 1.256810 0.183945 4.636223
H 2.152875 1.632682 5.073510
H 1.001764 3.182880 3.340486
Si 1.700315 0.740673 -0.801368
O 0.439757 0.492048 -2.057676
Cl 3.376923 0.866282 -2.125479
Cl 1.261108 2.896870 -0.868585
H 2.754463 3.309756 3.194435
Cl 1.766464 -1.484802 -0.645460
P -0.785970 0.182199 -2.915788
N -0.254629 -0.153684 -4.452178
N -1.802243 1.498625 -2.887491
N -1.655305 -1.170844 -2.482843
C -2.049876 2.291606 -1.676966
H -1.907284 3.354139 -1.903555
H -1.350731 2.020259 -0.887778
H -3.080578 2.140026 -1.321837
C -2.741469 1.760105 -3.975142
H -2.406549 1.294554 -4.903811
H -2.798806 2.842580 -4.141353
H -3.753328 1.393908 -3.742887
C -2.797419 -1.091356 -1.566243
H -2.481903 -1.205444 -0.519846
H -3.499539 -1.896928 -1.811712
H -3.318714 -0.139591 -1.678011
C -1.016454 -2.496357 -2.497328
H -1.714495 -3.226204 -2.929000
H -0.742971 -2.804185 -1.482729
H -0.103112 -2.475477 -3.091977
C 0.921940 0.526565 -5.011519
H 1.542371 -0.211349 -5.532816
H 1.529829 0.974074 -4.224890
H 0.620173 1.302969 -5.728540
C -1.020587 -0.915698 -5.437262
H -1.911533 -1.351092 -4.983545
H -0.400268 -1.727202 -5.840060
H -1.326494 -0.274286 -6.276949

Table B.84 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (minor product, 90 degree enolate).



TS Free Energy: -3855.498036



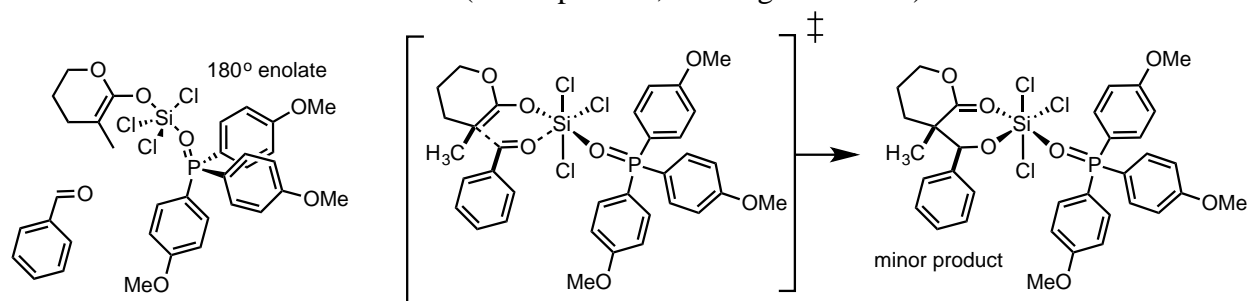
82

C 2.402487 -4.834711 1.493685
 C 2.682568 -4.945563 2.859659
 C 2.726663 -3.801733 3.667993
 C 2.166520 -3.577402 0.937106
 H 2.865785 -5.924016 3.296882
 H 2.368246 -5.723327 0.868953
 C 2.212034 -2.428330 1.741957
 H 1.948156 -3.477588 -0.124387
 C 2.492985 -2.545405 3.114172
 H 2.944177 -3.895361 4.728782
 C 1.946165 -1.111430 1.135276
 H 2.521776 -1.645618 3.721660
 H 1.689490 -1.116802 0.062128
 O 1.946470 -0.058805 1.766623
 C 5.487421 -1.384034 -0.841659
 C 4.689092 -0.394127 -0.010010
 C 5.946262 -0.701261 -2.134946
 C 5.084385 -0.248041 1.435760
 O 3.719062 0.395743 -2.064896
 H 6.532299 -1.370017 -2.779785

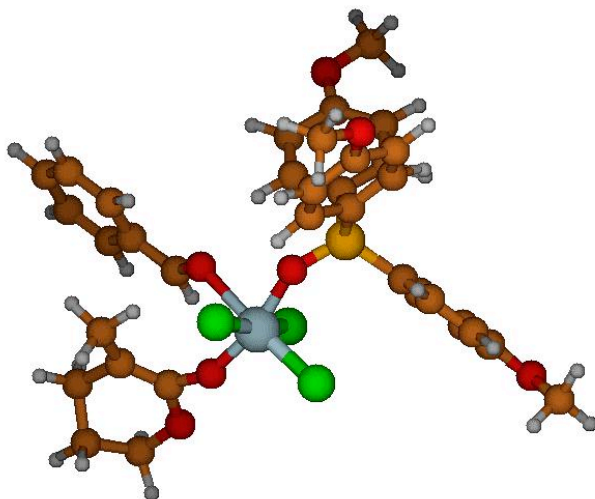
H 6.574126 0.164462 -1.891127
C 4.702256 -0.259889 -2.893712
H 4.204522 -1.130725 -3.341231
H 4.940087 0.448504 -3.695667
C 3.873585 0.450128 -0.691166
O 3.073003 1.396290 -0.239505
H 4.378017 0.338175 2.021104
H 4.881832 -2.266811 -1.110143
H 6.338176 -1.760276 -0.262222
H 5.187559 -1.235822 1.907179
Si 2.042852 2.272764 0.768735
O 0.702100 1.626513 -0.373722
Cl 0.550953 2.491118 2.298515
Cl 2.004625 4.163147 -0.281288
H 6.061785 0.252055 1.522475
Cl 3.681549 2.905392 2.050647
P -0.670028 1.822355 -1.060046
C -1.765600 3.087900 -0.366484
C -1.528099 0.228516 -0.929286
C -0.401129 2.216200 -2.802605
C -1.462850 4.447475 -0.537852
C -1.403446 2.802438 -3.586274
C -2.256820 -0.320691 -1.988824
C 0.831339 1.883412 -3.399682
H -2.351743 3.088406 -3.138706
C -1.200960 3.048325 -4.946340
C -2.910040 2.741717 0.378148
H -0.577064 4.742050 -1.089674
C -2.264655 5.439735 0.023505
C -1.467066 -0.472956 0.291992
H -2.304836 0.194105 -2.944252
C -2.921319 -1.543013 -1.849329
C -3.395780 5.079066 0.770860
H -1.989741 6.478872 -0.115990
C -3.716942 3.722088 0.937654
H -3.173544 1.699827 0.527409
C 1.038967 2.126999 -4.750152
H 1.631858 1.451166 -2.805755
C -2.857515 -2.229194 -0.628695
O -4.238937 5.963799 1.364413
H -4.596676 3.460202 1.517570
C 0.026567 2.706795 -5.532924
H -1.992078 3.510701 -5.525526
H -3.470849 -1.945618 -2.692524
O 0.331912 2.904855 -6.843904
H 1.988813 1.888628 -5.218880

C -2.124924 -1.685759 0.441786
 H -0.898801 -0.061415 1.122004
 H -2.082760 -2.234126 1.378075
 O -3.464404 -3.421857 -0.384219
 C -3.937189 7.355366 1.293190
 C -0.640541 3.503051 -7.695036
 C -4.228719 -4.029551 -1.421036
 H -0.171279 3.567733 -8.677768
 H -0.905765 4.509967 -7.348808
 H -1.544608 2.884026 -7.760338
 H -4.620416 -4.953952 -0.994264
 H -3.601593 -4.264006 -2.290538
 H -5.062315 -3.385532 -1.728549
 H -4.726567 7.855682 1.855860
 H -3.945528 7.709841 0.254853
 H -2.964432 7.571035 1.751474

Table B.85 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (minor product, 180 degree enolate).



TS Free Energy: -3855.503414



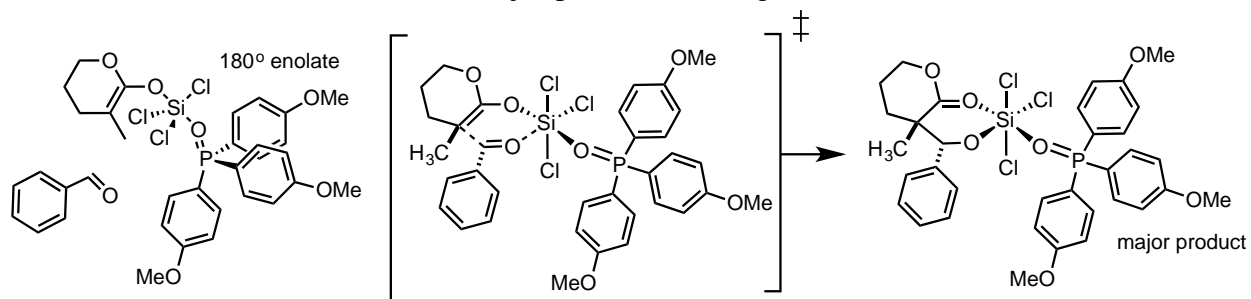
82

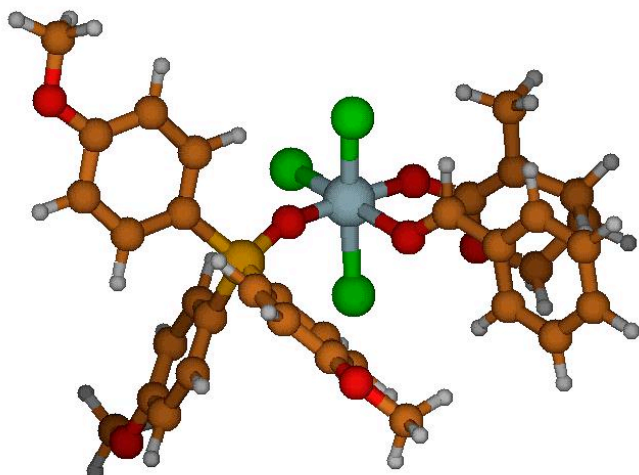
C 3.192272 -4.484783 2.425533
 C 2.729404 -4.118616 3.693807

C 2.141009 -2.862798 3.895491
C 3.068828 -3.592856 1.360115
H 2.827326 -4.810521 4.526543
H 3.648323 -5.458994 2.270877
C 2.478552 -2.334210 1.555778
H 3.426804 -3.866225 0.369802
C 2.014432 -1.972083 2.832193
H 1.786167 -2.582231 4.883743
C 2.345591 -1.422289 0.408600
H 1.564177 -0.993242 2.967758
H 2.734117 -1.783804 -0.555247
O 1.746175 -0.344880 0.461776
C 6.358191 -0.971398 0.619282
C 5.105657 -0.120935 0.485942
C 7.389335 -0.543754 -0.429757
C 4.579750 0.494203 1.757177
O 5.443991 -0.109921 -1.898620
H 8.301655 -1.153781 -0.389944
H 7.678262 0.501406 -0.260858
C 6.752630 -0.698593 -1.803673
H 6.645781 -1.762953 -2.055080
H 7.345384 -0.220333 -2.590795
C 4.750482 0.260308 -0.773056
O 3.720025 0.995668 -1.160264
H 3.586520 0.927100 1.652016
H 6.133688 -2.041929 0.474374
H 6.762876 -0.880937 1.634518
H 4.549445 -0.253573 2.561671
Si 2.090120 1.452672 -1.288260
O 0.322728 1.619141 -0.979266
Cl 2.342680 2.795571 0.440166
Cl 2.272865 2.922072 -2.811695
H 5.247397 1.301377 2.099980
Cl 1.711847 -0.284943 -2.615352
P -1.095645 1.686804 -1.623323
C -1.982500 2.918215 -0.635632
C -1.914790 0.083362 -1.457218
C -1.156731 2.189848 -3.352726
C -1.331099 3.548761 0.431292
C -1.256416 3.547534 -3.689493
C -3.085284 -0.216098 -2.165295
C -1.012769 1.241350 -4.386417
H -1.345275 4.298185 -2.910447
C -1.229027 3.961456 -5.020123
C -3.327541 3.237455 -0.903748
H -0.291476 3.315777 0.643613

C -2.002884 4.488281 1.218560
 C -1.420118 -0.852130 -0.529679
 H -3.481384 0.481631 -2.898218
 C -3.759495 -1.422290 -1.963834
 C -3.339624 4.801158 0.941940
 H -1.469280 4.963031 2.033910
 C -4.000499 4.168466 -0.127643
 H -3.852267 2.763215 -1.728826
 C -0.989708 1.642689 -5.712045
 H -0.892126 0.189926 -4.149023
 C -3.257614 -2.347346 -1.036575
 O -4.083533 5.698380 1.642942
 H -5.036432 4.424759 -0.327057
 C -1.094918 3.006093 -6.038525
 H -1.300498 5.018594 -5.247364
 H -4.659208 -1.627235 -2.532728
 O -1.055997 3.298437 -7.363785
 H -0.869310 0.921032 -6.513761
 C -2.083665 -2.053521 -0.322949
 H -0.505038 -0.639299 0.012959
 H -1.705644 -2.785866 0.384195
 O -3.831439 -3.550737 -0.765549
 C -3.479762 6.380288 2.739506
 C -1.089874 4.664402 -7.770722
 C -5.023737 -3.915669 -1.453887
 H -1.023789 4.647183 -8.859395
 H -0.238176 5.219558 -7.359182
 H -2.028653 5.144520 -7.467659
 H -5.287290 -4.906065 -1.079894
 H -4.857395 -3.966029 -2.537489
 H -5.837843 -3.212972 -1.235804
 H -4.252118 7.041356 3.135097
 H -2.619511 6.975843 2.410118
 H -3.164532 5.675036 3.518522

Table B.86 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (major product, 180 degree enolate).





TS Free Energy: -3855.505974

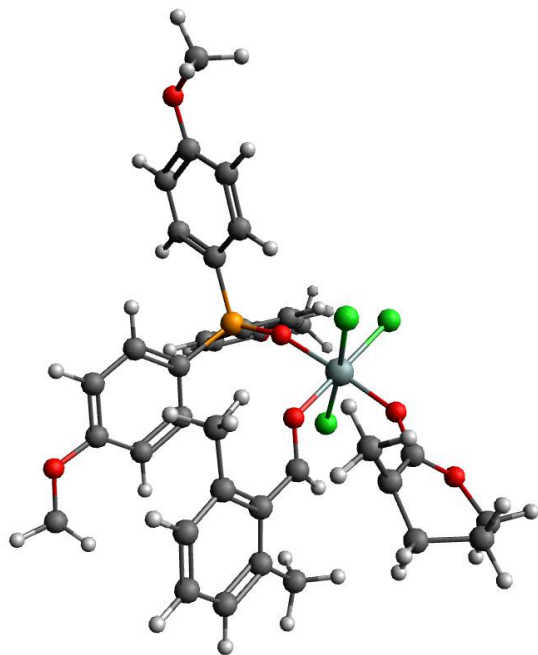
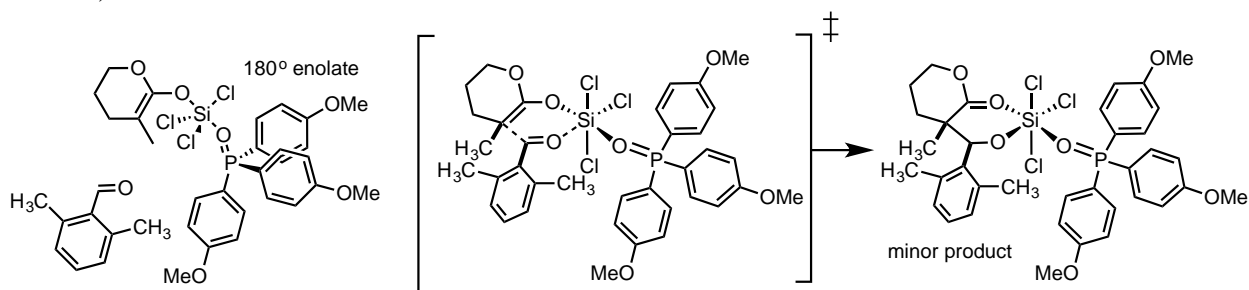
82

C 1.386823 -5.553786 0.756879
 C 1.450382 -6.223584 1.987340
 C 1.491115 -5.499918 3.183080
 C 1.344344 -4.162315 0.721986
 H 1.471395 -7.310307 2.011433
 H 1.372108 -6.122436 -0.169142
 C 1.378332 -3.430841 1.921824
 H 1.291913 -3.620173 -0.217536
 C 1.464613 -4.105061 3.148656
 H 1.546052 -6.020671 4.135336
 C 1.285593 -1.956110 1.910457
 H 1.503415 -3.531792 4.073207
 O 1.027136 -1.302981 0.910109
 H 1.415185 -1.455250 2.887346
 C 5.371256 -2.428392 1.149759
 C 4.498130 -1.216299 1.428343
 C 6.366623 -2.093074 0.033672
 C 4.442783 -0.720600 2.852702
 O 4.607781 -0.625824 -0.907214
 H 6.990855 -2.954887 -0.238937
 H 7.034657 -1.282691 0.352595
 C 5.563022 -1.662417 -1.188000
 H 5.009233 -2.519994 -1.595780
 H 6.199582 -1.258064 -1.981939
 C 4.182286 -0.422178 0.377332
 O 3.477344 0.719336 0.447345
 H 3.793551 0.148074 2.969450
 H 4.763329 -3.285823 0.817473

H 5.877262 -2.753677 2.067106
H 4.104631 -1.499837 3.553782
Si 1.847185 1.226119 0.260563
O 0.042836 1.547200 0.179565
Cl 1.563901 1.427564 2.412483
Cl 1.633866 0.177742 -1.643622
H 5.456617 -0.436956 3.180590
Cl 2.339069 3.209463 -0.314645
P -1.373153 1.543700 -0.443780
C -2.268826 2.859125 0.420222
C -2.225301 -0.028557 -0.164353
C -1.402938 1.896657 -2.214924
C -1.760560 3.345792 1.631305
C -0.476058 2.799534 -2.754844
C -1.699829 -1.206262 -0.716907
C -2.378329 1.333494 -3.058445
H 0.300033 3.227317 -2.127275
C -0.511744 3.134153 -4.107659
C -3.454081 3.415944 -0.097734
H -0.834386 2.941726 2.028340
C -2.421324 4.362341 2.324609
C -3.390582 -0.107595 0.621168
H -0.785336 -1.170449 -1.301093
C -2.318956 -2.436294 -0.498353
C -3.605199 4.903869 1.805275
H -1.995856 4.722617 3.254308
C -4.118197 4.423816 0.586574
H -3.856051 3.069820 -1.046308
C -2.424972 1.666553 -4.405817
H -3.096849 0.620538 -2.665261
C -3.478170 -2.503473 0.290250
O -4.322773 5.895066 2.397696
H -5.029659 4.863732 0.193488
C -1.489160 2.567813 -4.939639
H 0.232075 3.818817 -4.499013
H -1.885077 -3.329438 -0.932457
O -1.608239 2.822782 -6.270605
H -3.168970 1.231942 -5.066212
C -4.012472 -1.329266 0.846428
H -3.812772 0.788182 1.065752
H -4.909127 -1.398744 1.455718
O -4.150272 -3.651792 0.570822
C -3.859175 6.432112 3.633623
C -0.670662 3.700571 -6.888930
C -3.652365 -4.882972 0.053492
H -0.957048 3.740755 -7.940478

H 0.351372 3.312796 -6.800336
H -0.724363 4.706521 -6.455340
H -4.326645 -5.654760 0.427914
H -2.635267 -5.081667 0.410524
H -3.667238 -4.883552 -1.043303
H -4.581926 7.201314 3.908152
H -2.866276 6.884311 3.521881
H -3.829193 5.660788 4.413114

Table B.87 4-OMe-TPPO aldol TS (2,6-dimethylbenzaldehyde, minor product, 180 degree enolate).



TS Free Energy: -3934.131655

88

C 1.890987 -4.844502 0.079083
C 1.202537 -4.919243 1.291479
C 0.838889 -3.748362 1.949199
C 2.232077 -3.612300 -0.477798
H 0.942605 -5.887576 1.712953

H 2.159277 -5.757408 -0.447356
C 1.883011 -2.408500 0.215861
C 2.935889 -3.605800 -1.821675
C 1.160323 -2.480880 1.439453
H 0.287040 -3.804175 2.885470
C 2.271595 -1.159207 -0.441331
C 0.688815 -1.291546 2.254411
H 2.736697 -1.239483 -1.416889
O 1.786188 -0.016642 -0.125343
C 5.652724 -1.964084 0.451467
C 4.618171 -0.843156 0.467529
C 7.040341 -1.361353 0.197547
C 4.104803 -0.523236 1.854368
O 5.841683 0.128828 -1.376853
H 7.836436 -2.117718 0.208119
H 7.275267 -0.615798 0.967602
C 6.993006 -0.719331 -1.180008
H 6.941944 -1.494189 -1.955430
H 7.858369 -0.082419 -1.386732
C 4.786579 0.136725 -0.522005
O 3.995304 1.103248 -0.864380
H 3.326006 0.234603 1.875159
H 5.450677 -2.694787 -0.344456
H 5.612988 -2.517855 1.395139
H 3.729251 -1.434296 2.336893
Si 2.301553 1.631619 -0.869283
O 0.548553 2.069516 -0.848837
Cl 2.401583 2.415573 1.211412
Cl 2.054329 0.692698 -2.930388
H 4.931883 -0.149444 2.481254
Cl 2.879819 3.556629 -1.714632
P -0.914592 2.092063 -1.342077
C -1.727739 3.374928 -0.359703
C -1.743186 0.508543 -1.054856
C -1.087258 2.497659 -3.092688
C -1.055561 3.930522 0.735600
C -0.158193 3.359995 -3.690868
C -1.405208 -0.599713 -1.846957
C -2.175101 2.030011 -3.854678
H 0.699742 3.714508 -3.128349
C -0.297980 3.743696 -5.024053
C -3.012688 3.846391 -0.690416
H -0.054306 3.589198 0.983867
C -1.654269 4.933830 1.501702
C -2.664351 0.336517 -0.005784
H -0.671529 -0.494152 -2.641989

C -1.981409 -1.848201 -1.615869
C -2.936936 5.390299 1.170425
H -1.106323 5.349390 2.339391
C -3.614939 4.838846 0.067633
H -3.542428 3.446449 -1.551388
C -2.323009 2.411053 -5.181946
H -2.903436 1.352641 -3.417880
C -2.904096 -2.004103 -0.570155
O -3.608203 6.363003 1.844871
H -4.603258 5.214632 -0.178879
C -1.381472 3.267826 -5.776449
H 0.449945 4.394206 -5.461901
H -1.700268 -2.685393 -2.244280
O -1.604349 3.571932 -7.083885
H -3.152353 2.048238 -5.781442
C -3.241534 -0.903463 0.233808
H -2.931780 1.175461 0.629430
H -3.955842 -1.044262 1.039405
O -3.522614 -3.174423 -0.259818
C -2.976242 6.984598 2.961084
C -0.669199 4.406199 -7.763796
C -3.209080 -4.341872 -1.015972
H -1.036934 4.484377 -8.787898
H 0.332119 3.958612 -7.765216
H -0.627959 5.404678 -7.311029
H -3.812218 -5.141382 -0.583281
H -2.145496 -4.595043 -0.929081
H -3.476025 -4.212227 -2.072306
H -3.692075 7.719797 3.331584
H -2.050789 7.490933 2.660505
H -2.758309 6.253916 3.749967
H 0.857239 -0.336561 1.766585
H 1.200220 -1.274521 3.225112
H -0.384120 -1.393690 2.461431
H 3.077762 -4.632214 -2.174479
H 3.922584 -3.133157 -1.775014
H 2.362527 -3.069274 -2.587151

APPENDIX C: X-ray crystallographic data

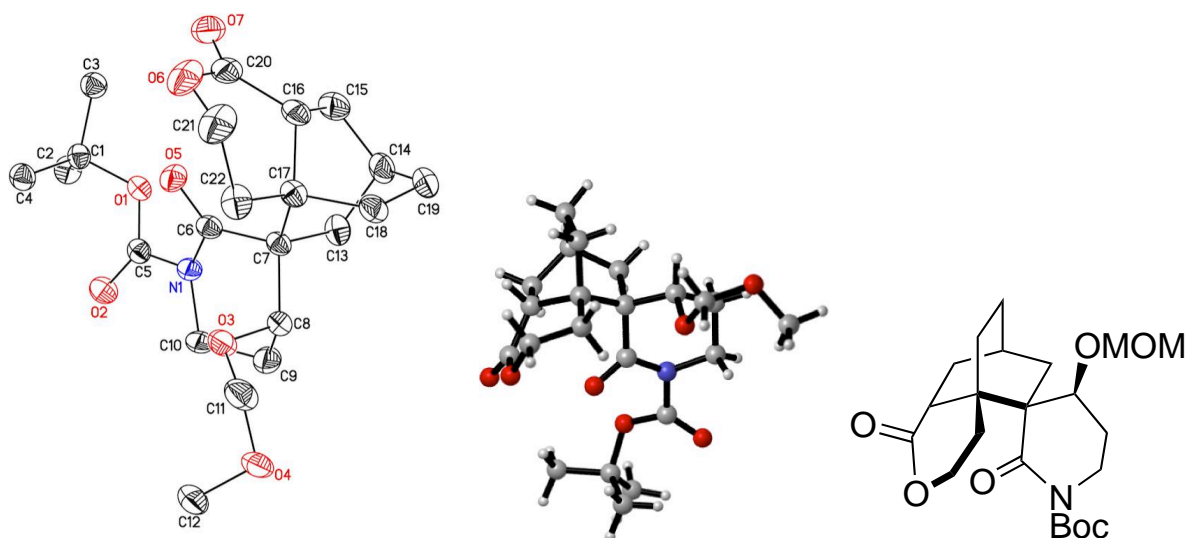


Figure C.1 Structure of bocls.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **bocls** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.22 x 0.05 x 0.01 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 5 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 30654 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.58° of which 3868 were independent and 3749 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 15546 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $C2/c$ with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{22}H_{33}NO_7$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in idealized positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0889$ and $wR2 = 0.2266$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0901$ and $wR2 = 0.2271$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku

Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.
CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1a Crystal data and structure refinement for bocls.

Identification code	bocls
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₃₃ N O ₇
Formula weight	423.49
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, C2/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 18.5695(3) Å alpha = 90 deg. b = 12.26700(10) Å beta = 108.953(2) deg. c = 19.3228(3) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	4162.95(11) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.351 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.826 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1824
Crystal size	0.220 x 0.050 x 0.010 mm
Theta range for data collection	4.396 to 69.290 deg.
Limiting indices	-22 ≤ h ≤ 22, -14 ≤ k ≤ 14, -22 ≤ l ≤ 23
Reflections collected / unique	30654 / 3868 [R(int) = 0.0625]
Completeness to theta = 67.684	99.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.48750
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3868 / 0 / 276
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.144
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0889, wR2 = 0.2266
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0901, wR2 = 0.2271
Extinction coefficient	0.00037(7)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.419 and -0.415 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2a Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for bocls. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	3501(2)	6226(3)	2967(2)	25(1)
O(1)	3488(2)	5876(2)	4112(2)	26(1)
O(2)	4576(2)	6492(2)	3946(2)	32(1)
O(3)	2875(2)	7832(2)	1548(1)	29(1)
O(4)	3335(2)	8222(3)	579(2)	45(1)
O(5)	2417(2)	6943(2)	3115(2)	29(1)
O(6)	901(2)	7956(3)	2741(2)	43(1)
O(7)	990(2)	6456(3)	3388(2)	44(1)

C(1)	3656(2)	6266(3)	4873(2)	26(1)
C(2)	4315(2)	5624(4)	5382(2)	34(1)
C(3)	2918(2)	6012(3)	5032(2)	31(1)
C(4)	3797(2)	7484(3)	4908(2)	31(1)
C(5)	3908(2)	6234(3)	3714(2)	25(1)
C(6)	2715(2)	6524(3)	2707(2)	24(1)
C(7)	2280(2)	6262(3)	1910(2)	22(1)
C(8)	2767(2)	6674(3)	1449(2)	26(1)
C(9)	3549(2)	6127(4)	1705(2)	33(1)
C(10)	3972(2)	6419(4)	2488(2)	29(1)
C(11)	2770(2)	8425(4)	900(2)	38(1)
C(12)	4065(3)	8671(5)	1003(3)	47(1)
C(13)	2194(2)	4997(3)	1785(2)	29(1)
C(14)	1374(2)	4626(3)	1630(2)	33(1)
C(15)	1104(3)	5030(4)	2249(2)	39(1)
C(16)	972(2)	6253(4)	2143(2)	30(1)
C(17)	1448(2)	6752(3)	1685(2)	24(1)
C(18)	1022(2)	6362(3)	903(2)	28(1)
C(19)	888(2)	5112(4)	898(2)	33(1)
C(20)	979(2)	6861(4)	2822(2)	34(1)
C(21)	784(3)	8361(4)	2017(3)	42(1)
C(22)	1423(2)	8009(3)	1740(2)	32(1)

Table C.3a Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for bocls.

N(1)-C(5)	1.395(5)
N(1)-C(6)	1.428(5)
N(1)-C(10)	1.485(5)
O(1)-C(5)	1.335(5)
O(1)-C(1)	1.480(5)
O(2)-C(5)	1.216(5)
O(3)-C(11)	1.406(5)
O(3)-C(8)	1.439(5)
O(4)-C(11)	1.406(6)
O(4)-C(12)	1.446(5)
O(5)-C(6)	1.213(5)
O(6)-C(20)	1.354(6)
O(6)-C(21)	1.432(6)
O(7)-C(20)	1.196(5)
C(1)-C(4)	1.515(6)
C(1)-C(2)	1.518(5)
C(1)-C(3)	1.530(6)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9800
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9800

C(2)-H(2C)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3C)	0.9800
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9800
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9800
C(4)-H(4C)	0.9800
C(6)-C(7)	1.522(5)
C(7)-C(8)	1.547(5)
C(7)-C(13)	1.571(5)
C(7)-C(17)	1.581(5)
C(8)-C(9)	1.528(6)
C(8)-H(8A)	1.0000
C(9)-C(10)	1.503(6)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9800
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9800
C(12)-H(12C)	0.9800
C(13)-C(14)	1.522(6)
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.523(6)
C(14)-C(19)	1.530(6)
C(14)-H(14A)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.522(6)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-C(20)	1.505(6)
C(16)-C(17)	1.566(5)
C(16)-H(16A)	1.0000
C(17)-C(18)	1.536(5)
C(17)-C(22)	1.547(5)
C(18)-C(19)	1.552(6)
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9900
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9900
C(19)-H(19A)	0.9900
C(19)-H(19B)	0.9900
C(21)-C(22)	1.516(6)
C(21)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(21)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9900

C(22)-H(22B)	0.9900
C(5)-N(1)-C(6)	120.7(3)
C(5)-N(1)-C(10)	114.4(3)
C(6)-N(1)-C(10)	118.8(3)
C(5)-O(1)-C(1)	119.5(3)
C(11)-O(3)-C(8)	114.8(3)
C(11)-O(4)-C(12)	112.3(3)
C(20)-O(6)-C(21)	115.7(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(4)	109.9(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	109.9(3)
C(4)-C(1)-C(2)	113.0(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(3)	102.7(3)
C(4)-C(1)-C(3)	110.2(3)
C(2)-C(1)-C(3)	110.5(3)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.5
C(1)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.5
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.5
C(1)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
H(2B)-C(2)-H(2C)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
C(1)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
H(3B)-C(3)-H(3C)	109.5
C(1)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(1)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
C(1)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
H(4B)-C(4)-H(4C)	109.5
O(2)-C(5)-O(1)	126.1(4)
O(2)-C(5)-N(1)	121.9(4)
O(1)-C(5)-N(1)	111.8(3)
O(5)-C(6)-N(1)	120.6(3)
O(5)-C(6)-C(7)	122.8(3)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	116.6(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	107.3(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(13)	111.0(3)
C(8)-C(7)-C(13)	106.5(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(17)	110.4(3)
C(8)-C(7)-C(17)	114.7(3)
C(13)-C(7)-C(17)	106.9(3)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)	108.2(3)
O(3)-C(8)-C(7)	109.1(3)

C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.0(3)
O(3)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.8
C(9)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.8
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.8
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	110.7(3)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.5
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.5
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.1
N(1)-C(10)-C(9)	111.6(3)
N(1)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.3
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.3
N(1)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.3
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.3
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.0
O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	113.2(4)
O(3)-C(11)-H(11A)	108.9
O(4)-C(11)-H(11A)	108.9
O(3)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.9
O(4)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.9
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	107.7
O(4)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.5
O(4)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.5
O(4)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
H(12B)-C(12)-H(12C)	109.5
C(14)-C(13)-C(7)	111.8(3)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.3
C(7)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.3
C(14)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.3
C(7)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.3
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	107.9
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	108.2(3)
C(15)-C(14)-C(19)	110.8(4)
C(13)-C(14)-C(19)	108.5(3)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.8
C(13)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.8
C(19)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.8
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	107.1(4)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15A)	110.3
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	110.3
C(14)-C(15)-H(15B)	110.3
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	110.3
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.5

C(20)-C(16)-C(15)	114.6(4)
C(20)-C(16)-C(17)	116.9(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	111.5(3)
C(20)-C(16)-H(16A)	104.0
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	104.0
C(17)-C(16)-H(16A)	104.0
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)	111.2(3)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	103.3(3)
C(22)-C(17)-C(16)	108.4(3)
C(18)-C(17)-C(7)	107.3(3)
C(22)-C(17)-C(7)	114.1(3)
C(16)-C(17)-C(7)	112.1(3)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	110.2(3)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.6
C(19)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.6
C(17)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.6
C(19)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.6
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	108.1
C(14)-C(19)-C(18)	109.5(3)
C(14)-C(19)-H(19A)	109.8
C(18)-C(19)-H(19A)	109.8
C(14)-C(19)-H(19B)	109.8
C(18)-C(19)-H(19B)	109.8
H(19A)-C(19)-H(19B)	108.2
O(7)-C(20)-O(6)	119.1(4)
O(7)-C(20)-C(16)	125.7(5)
O(6)-C(20)-C(16)	114.9(4)
O(6)-C(21)-C(22)	111.0(3)
O(6)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.4
C(22)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.4
O(6)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.4
C(22)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.4
H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.0
C(21)-C(22)-C(17)	110.7(4)
C(21)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(17)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(21)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(17)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	108.1

Table C.4a Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bocls. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

N(1)	20(2)	28(2)	27(2)	-1(1)	9(1)	0(1)
O(1)	23(1)	25(1)	30(1)	0(1)	7(1)	-3(1)
O(2)	20(1)	37(2)	36(2)	2(1)	5(1)	2(1)
O(3)	26(1)	33(2)	28(1)	2(1)	8(1)	-7(1)
O(4)	39(2)	68(2)	30(2)	-2(2)	13(1)	-30(2)
O(5)	21(1)	35(2)	31(1)	-6(1)	8(1)	7(1)
O(6)	31(2)	55(2)	40(2)	-9(2)	10(1)	19(2)
O(7)	30(2)	70(2)	32(2)	-5(2)	12(1)	-4(2)
C(1)	25(2)	27(2)	26(2)	-1(2)	5(2)	-1(2)
C(2)	32(2)	34(2)	33(2)	4(2)	6(2)	5(2)
C(3)	31(2)	30(2)	33(2)	1(2)	11(2)	-1(2)
C(4)	32(2)	24(2)	37(2)	-1(2)	12(2)	0(2)
C(5)	24(2)	21(2)	31(2)	-1(2)	9(2)	1(2)
C(6)	20(2)	21(2)	30(2)	1(2)	10(2)	1(2)
C(7)	17(2)	19(2)	29(2)	0(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(8)	23(2)	28(2)	26(2)	-3(2)	9(2)	-5(2)
C(9)	26(2)	43(3)	33(2)	-6(2)	12(2)	0(2)
C(10)	18(2)	37(2)	35(2)	-1(2)	12(2)	1(2)
C(11)	31(2)	47(3)	31(2)	7(2)	4(2)	-12(2)
C(12)	43(3)	60(3)	37(2)	-7(2)	13(2)	-28(2)
C(13)	30(2)	20(2)	33(2)	-1(2)	5(2)	3(2)
C(14)	40(2)	23(2)	36(2)	-3(2)	12(2)	-11(2)
C(15)	42(3)	39(3)	39(2)	2(2)	18(2)	-12(2)
C(16)	16(2)	40(2)	33(2)	-1(2)	6(2)	-2(2)
C(17)	18(2)	22(2)	29(2)	1(2)	6(2)	3(1)
C(18)	20(2)	32(2)	31(2)	0(2)	6(2)	-2(2)
C(19)	31(2)	33(2)	33(2)	-5(2)	8(2)	-10(2)
C(20)	15(2)	56(3)	31(2)	-4(2)	6(2)	2(2)
C(21)	36(2)	44(3)	45(3)	-4(2)	11(2)	21(2)
C(22)	29(2)	26(2)	36(2)	-1(2)	6(2)	8(2)

Table C.5a Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for bocls.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2A)	4236	4844	5271	51
H(2B)	4343	5755	5890	51
H(2C)	4791	5857	5312	51
H(3A)	2486	6336	4651	46
H(3B)	2946	6316	5509	46
H(3C)	2849	5220	5038	46

H(4A)	4267	7637	4799	46
H(4B)	3847	7750	5400	46
H(4C)	3369	7852	4548	46
H(8A)	2504	6507	920	31
H(9A)	3486	5326	1660	40
H(9B)	3847	6365	1391	40
H(10A)	4442	5977	2665	35
H(10B)	4121	7197	2517	35
H(11A)	2766	9214	1009	45
H(11B)	2267	8238	545	45
H(12A)	4441	8510	759	70
H(12B)	4019	9462	1045	70
H(12C)	4230	8345	1493	70
H(13A)	2365	4794	1368	35
H(13B)	2524	4616	2225	35
H(14A)	1347	3812	1605	40
H(15A)	1493	4879	2729	46
H(15B)	626	4658	2234	46
H(16A)	433	6313	1813	36
H(18A)	1324	6539	579	34
H(18B)	527	6743	714	34
H(19A)	343	4962	817	39
H(19B)	1027	4772	494	39
H(21A)	757	9167	2020	51
H(21B)	293	8084	1684	51
H(22A)	1915	8276	2078	38
H(22B)	1346	8334	1253	38

Table C.6a Torsion angles [deg] for bocls.

C(5)-O(1)-C(1)-C(4)	43.7(4)
C(5)-O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-81.4(4)
C(5)-O(1)-C(1)-C(3)	161.0(3)
C(1)-O(1)-C(5)-O(2)	31.1(6)
C(1)-O(1)-C(5)-N(1)	-152.3(3)
C(6)-N(1)-C(5)-O(2)	-144.8(4)
C(10)-N(1)-C(5)-O(2)	7.3(5)
C(6)-N(1)-C(5)-O(1)	38.5(5)
C(10)-N(1)-C(5)-O(1)	-169.4(3)
C(5)-N(1)-C(6)-O(5)	11.1(6)
C(10)-N(1)-C(6)-O(5)	-139.8(4)
C(5)-N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	-167.4(3)
C(10)-N(1)-C(6)-C(7)	41.7(5)
O(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	133.3(4)

N(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-48.3(4)
O(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(13)	-110.8(4)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(13)	67.6(4)
O(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(17)	7.6(5)
N(1)-C(6)-C(7)-C(17)	-174.0(3)
C(11)-O(3)-C(8)-C(9)	105.3(4)
C(11)-O(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-135.1(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-O(3)	-60.4(4)
C(13)-C(7)-C(8)-O(3)	-179.3(3)
C(17)-C(7)-C(8)-O(3)	62.7(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	58.2(4)
C(13)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-60.7(4)
C(17)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-178.8(3)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	57.0(4)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-62.1(4)
C(5)-N(1)-C(10)-C(9)	165.8(3)
C(6)-N(1)-C(10)-C(9)	-41.5(5)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-N(1)	51.0(5)
C(8)-O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	-68.4(4)
C(12)-O(4)-C(11)-O(3)	-70.0(5)
C(6)-C(7)-C(13)-C(14)	110.0(4)
C(8)-C(7)-C(13)-C(14)	-133.5(3)
C(17)-C(7)-C(13)-C(14)	-10.4(4)
C(7)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	-54.3(5)
C(7)-C(13)-C(14)-C(19)	65.9(4)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	73.9(4)
C(19)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-44.9(4)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(20)	-159.0(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-23.5(5)
C(20)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-151.6(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	74.0(4)
C(20)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	-33.5(5)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	-168.0(3)
C(20)-C(16)-C(17)-C(7)	93.3(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(7)	-41.2(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(17)-C(18)	-174.6(3)
C(8)-C(7)-C(17)-C(18)	64.1(4)
C(13)-C(7)-C(17)-C(18)	-53.7(4)
C(6)-C(7)-C(17)-C(22)	61.8(4)
C(8)-C(7)-C(17)-C(22)	-59.6(4)
C(13)-C(7)-C(17)-C(22)	-177.4(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(17)-C(16)	-61.9(4)
C(8)-C(7)-C(17)-C(16)	176.8(3)
C(13)-C(7)-C(17)-C(16)	59.0(4)
C(22)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-166.6(3)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-50.6(4)

C(7)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	68.0(4)
C(15)-C(14)-C(19)-C(18)	66.5(4)
C(13)-C(14)-C(19)-C(18)	-52.1(5)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(14)	-12.8(5)
C(21)-O(6)-C(20)-O(7)	-171.4(4)
C(21)-O(6)-C(20)-C(16)	3.2(5)
C(15)-C(16)-C(20)-O(7)	-9.1(6)
C(17)-C(16)-C(20)-O(7)	-142.1(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(20)-O(6)	176.8(3)
C(17)-C(16)-C(20)-O(6)	43.7(5)
C(20)-O(6)-C(21)-C(22)	-56.6(5)
O(6)-C(21)-C(22)-C(17)	62.5(5)
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	96.4(4)
C(16)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	-16.5(4)
C(7)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	-142.1(4)

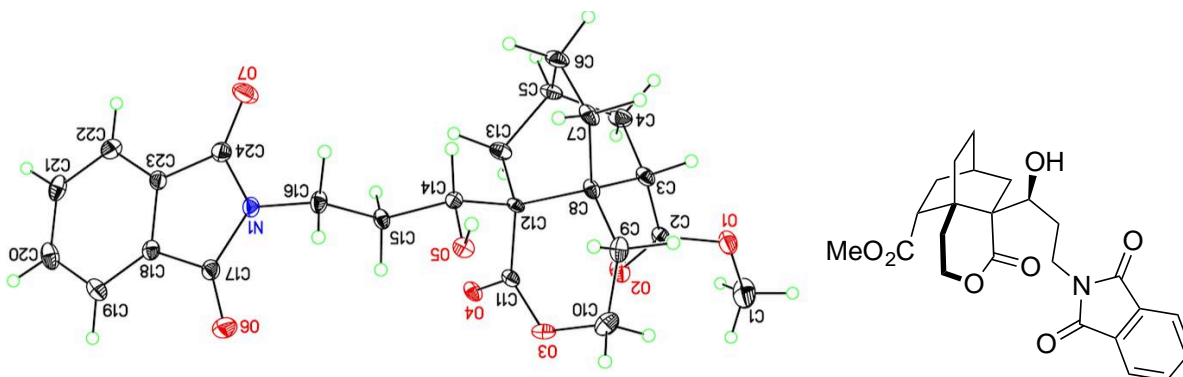


Figure C.2 Structure of ydraph2.

Structure Determination.

Colorless blocks of **ydraph2** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.26 x 0.15 x 0.15 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 2 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 36653 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 4348 were independent and 4304 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 18277 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P2_1/n$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{25}H_{29}NO_7Cl_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a mix of idealized and refined positions. Full

matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0706$ and $wR2 = 0.1980$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0709$ and $wR2 = 0.1982$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1b Crystal data and structure refinement for ydraph2.

Identification code	ydraph2
Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₂₉ Cl ₂ N O ₇
Formula weight	526.39
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/n
Unit cell dimensions	a = 8.4578(2) Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. b = 25.6834(5) Å $\beta = 101.150(7)$ deg. c = 11.2552(8) Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	2398.76(19) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.458 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.843 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1104
Crystal size	0.260 x 0.150 x 0.150 mm
Theta range for data collection	6.542 to 68.244 deg.
Limiting indices	-10 ≤ h ≤ 10, -30 ≤ k ≤ 30, -13 ≤ l ≤ 12
Reflections collected / unique	36653 / 4348 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0614$]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	99.1 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.861 and 0.693
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	4348 / 1 / 322
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.061
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0706$, $wR2 = 0.1980$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0709$, $wR2 = 0.1982$
Extinction coefficient	0.0129(9)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.857 and -1.114 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2b Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$) for ydraph2. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
N(1)	7165(3)	5779(1)	6956(2)	13(1)
O(1)	1305(3)	8942(1)	6802(2)	22(1)

O(2)	1818(3)	8246(1)	5750(2)	18(1)
O(3)	5088(3)	8000(1)	5801(2)	16(1)
O(4)	3674(2)	7301(1)	5220(2)	14(1)
O(5)	7255(2)	7394(1)	7825(2)	12(1)
O(6)	8703(3)	5981(1)	5525(2)	21(1)
O(7)	5585(3)	5336(1)	8080(2)	24(1)
C(1)	592(5)	9178(2)	5658(3)	33(1)
C(2)	1887(3)	8461(1)	6710(3)	13(1)
C(3)	2491(3)	8227(1)	7941(2)	13(1)
C(4)	1172(4)	7838(1)	8201(3)	18(1)
C(5)	1956(4)	7313(1)	8533(3)	15(1)
C(6)	3244(4)	7366(1)	9686(3)	18(1)
C(7)	4466(4)	7792(1)	9496(2)	14(1)
C(8)	4186(3)	7960(1)	8151(2)	11(1)
C(9)	5456(4)	8351(1)	7936(3)	16(1)
C(10)	5488(4)	8441(1)	6608(3)	20(1)
C(11)	4248(3)	7589(1)	6054(2)	11(1)
C(12)	4222(3)	7459(1)	7367(2)	9(1)
C(13)	2724(3)	7122(1)	7486(3)	14(1)
C(14)	5784(3)	7118(1)	7801(2)	10(1)
C(15)	5871(3)	6639(1)	7006(2)	12(1)
C(16)	7256(4)	6282(1)	7581(3)	14(1)
C(17)	7901(3)	5676(1)	5964(3)	14(1)
C(18)	7490(3)	5126(1)	5611(3)	12(1)
C(19)	7919(4)	4823(1)	4709(3)	17(1)
C(20)	7396(4)	4307(1)	4628(3)	19(1)
C(21)	6445(4)	4109(1)	5406(3)	17(1)
C(22)	5993(4)	4420(1)	6303(3)	16(1)
C(23)	6537(3)	4929(1)	6390(3)	13(1)
C(24)	6325(4)	5350(1)	7254(3)	15(1)
Cl(1)	1332(1)	5913(1)	8833(1)	50(1)
Cl(2)	348(1)	4839(1)	8310(1)	44(1)
C(25)	1945(5)	5258(2)	8978(4)	40(1)

Table C.3b Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydraph2.

N(1)-C(24)	1.386(4)
N(1)-C(17)	1.404(4)
N(1)-C(16)	1.467(4)
O(1)-C(2)	1.342(4)
O(1)-C(1)	1.445(4)
O(2)-C(2)	1.204(4)
O(3)-C(11)	1.332(4)
O(3)-C(10)	1.451(4)

O(4)-C(11)	1.220(4)
O(5)-C(14)	1.428(3)
O(5)-H(5)	0.83(2)
O(6)-C(17)	1.203(4)
O(7)-C(24)	1.217(4)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.505(4)
C(3)-C(8)	1.565(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.566(4)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.519(4)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.531(4)
C(5)-C(13)	1.532(4)
C(5)-H(5A)	1.0000
C(6)-C(7)	1.549(4)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9900
C(7)-C(8)	1.548(4)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.524(4)
C(8)-C(12)	1.564(4)
C(9)-C(10)	1.518(4)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.520(4)
C(12)-C(13)	1.562(4)
C(12)-C(14)	1.582(4)
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.532(4)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.529(4)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9900
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9900
C(17)-C(18)	1.491(4)
C(18)-C(19)	1.382(4)
C(18)-C(23)	1.395(4)

C(19)-C(20)	1.396(5)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.394(5)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.399(4)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-C(23)	1.383(4)
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(23)-C(24)	1.488(4)
Cl(1)-C(25)	1.757(4)
Cl(2)-C(25)	1.777(4)
C(25)-H(25A)	0.9900
C(25)-H(25B)	0.9900
C(24)-N(1)-C(17)	111.8(2)
C(24)-N(1)-C(16)	124.4(2)
C(17)-N(1)-C(16)	123.8(2)
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	114.4(2)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)	123.6(2)
C(14)-O(5)-H(5)	112(4)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	122.5(3)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	126.3(3)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.1(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	116.8(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	107.4(2)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)	110.9(2)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	107.1
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	107.1
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	107.1
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	108.6(2)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.0
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.0
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.0
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.0
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.3
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	109.5(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	109.0(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)	110.1(2)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.4
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.4
C(13)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.4

C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	109.3(2)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.8
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.8
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.8
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.8
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	108.3
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	110.6(2)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.1
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	111.0(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)	111.2(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	107.8(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(3)	109.9(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	103.4(2)
C(12)-C(8)-C(3)	113.1(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	113.8(2)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.8
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.8
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.8
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.8
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	107.7
O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	116.9(2)
O(3)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.1
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.1
O(3)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.1
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.1
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	107.3
O(4)-C(11)-O(3)	117.7(2)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)	122.5(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	119.4(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	111.7(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	111.9(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(8)	107.6(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	104.7(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)	108.0(2)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	112.8(2)
C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	111.1(2)
C(5)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.4
C(12)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.4
C(5)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.4
C(12)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.4
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	108.0
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	105.7(2)

O(5)-C(14)-C(12)	113.8(2)
C(15)-C(14)-C(12)	113.3(2)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	107.9
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	107.9
C(12)-C(14)-H(14)	107.9
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	110.7(2)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.5
C(14)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.5
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
C(14)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.1
N(1)-C(16)-C(15)	111.1(2)
N(1)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.4
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.4
N(1)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.4
C(15)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.4
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	108.0
O(6)-C(17)-N(1)	125.3(3)
O(6)-C(17)-C(18)	128.9(3)
N(1)-C(17)-C(18)	105.8(2)
C(19)-C(18)-C(23)	121.6(3)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	130.4(3)
C(23)-C(18)-C(17)	108.0(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	117.3(3)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	121.4
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	121.4
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	121.3(3)
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	119.4
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.4
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	121.1(3)
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.5
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	119.5
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	117.3(3)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	121.3
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	121.3
C(22)-C(23)-C(18)	121.5(3)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	130.8(3)
C(18)-C(23)-C(24)	107.8(3)
O(7)-C(24)-N(1)	124.9(3)
O(7)-C(24)-C(23)	128.5(3)
N(1)-C(24)-C(23)	106.6(2)
Cl(1)-C(25)-Cl(2)	110.7(2)
Cl(1)-C(25)-H(25A)	109.5
Cl(2)-C(25)-H(25A)	109.5
Cl(1)-C(25)-H(25B)	109.5
Cl(2)-C(25)-H(25B)	109.5

Table C.4b Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydraph2. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	16(1)	10(1)	12(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	1(1)
O(1)	34(1)	19(1)	12(1)	1(1)	3(1)	12(1)
O(2)	22(1)	21(1)	9(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)	4(1)
O(3)	18(1)	20(1)	12(1)	4(1)	7(1)	-2(1)
O(4)	16(1)	19(1)	7(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	5(1)
O(5)	10(1)	15(1)	11(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
O(6)	25(1)	17(1)	22(1)	2(1)	9(1)	-4(1)
O(7)	34(1)	21(1)	21(1)	-6(1)	16(1)	-7(1)
C(1)	54(2)	26(2)	16(2)	4(1)	-2(2)	19(2)
C(2)	9(1)	15(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(3)	14(1)	18(1)	9(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	5(1)
C(4)	14(1)	26(2)	17(2)	4(1)	6(1)	4(1)
C(5)	14(1)	22(2)	11(1)	2(1)	6(1)	2(1)
C(6)	20(2)	25(2)	8(1)	3(1)	4(1)	5(1)
C(7)	16(1)	20(2)	5(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	5(1)
C(8)	12(1)	13(1)	7(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(9)	15(1)	12(1)	19(2)	-3(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(10)	21(2)	16(2)	24(2)	2(1)	4(1)	-5(1)
C(11)	9(1)	16(1)	9(1)	1(1)	2(1)	5(1)
C(12)	10(1)	13(1)	5(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(13)	12(1)	20(2)	11(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	-3(1)
C(14)	10(1)	10(1)	7(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(15)	12(1)	12(1)	10(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(16)	18(1)	10(1)	12(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(17)	14(1)	14(1)	13(1)	1(1)	1(1)	3(1)
C(18)	11(1)	13(1)	12(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(19)	16(1)	21(2)	16(2)	-4(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(20)	17(2)	20(2)	17(2)	-8(1)	-2(1)	4(1)
C(21)	19(2)	11(1)	19(2)	-3(1)	-4(1)	1(1)
C(22)	19(2)	15(2)	15(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(23)	14(1)	12(1)	11(1)	0(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(24)	18(1)	15(1)	13(1)	0(1)	3(1)	1(1)
Cl(1)	43(1)	35(1)	68(1)	6(1)	1(1)	0(1)
Cl(2)	40(1)	38(1)	50(1)	1(1)	2(1)	-6(1)
C(25)	35(2)	36(2)	46(2)	4(2)	4(2)	-1(2)

Table C.5b Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydraph2.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(5)	7770(50)	7440(20)	8530(20)	43(13)
H(1A)	1416	9219	5161	50
H(1B)	153	9520	5804	50
H(1C)	-277	8955	5234	50
H(3)	2556	8516	8544	16
H(4A)	686	7970	8876	22
H(4B)	308	7804	7474	22
H(5A)	1119	7058	8676	18
H(6A)	3809	7030	9876	21
H(6B)	2731	7461	10376	21
H(7A)	4347	8098	10007	17
H(7B)	5577	7657	9747	17
H(9A)	5252	8688	8309	19
H(9B)	6529	8226	8350	19
H(10A)	4728	8726	6311	24
H(10B)	6580	8562	6547	24
H(13A)	1919	7140	6721	17
H(13B)	3057	6754	7626	17
H(14)	5773	6994	8642	12
H(15A)	4841	6445	6900	14
H(15B)	6032	6751	6196	14
H(16A)	8296	6452	7544	17
H(16B)	7211	6225	8444	17
H(19)	8545	4961	4167	20
H(20)	7693	4086	4030	23
H(21)	6099	3756	5325	21
H(22)	5340	4288	6831	20
H(25A)	2287	5171	9846	47
H(25B)	2878	5206	8579	47

Table C.6b Torsion angles [deg] for ydraph2.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	0.1(4)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-175.6(3)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	51.4(4)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-133.0(3)

O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-73.9(4)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	101.7(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	126.6(3)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-2.1(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	61.9(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	-58.6(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-55.7(3)
C(13)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	64.1(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-9.9(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-176.0(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-53.9(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	66.2(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	58.6(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	-178.0(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	177.2(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-59.3(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	-66.4(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	57.1(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	167.0(2)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	46.9(3)
C(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-79.2(3)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	21.3(4)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-O(3)	-33.1(4)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	163.8(3)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	-24.0(4)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-30.2(4)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	158.0(2)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	-151.0(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	37.2(3)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	86.5(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	-85.4(3)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-48.2(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-170.1(2)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	76.1(3)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-171.2(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	66.8(3)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-47.0(3)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	69.6(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-52.3(3)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-166.1(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	69.6(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	-50.5(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-136.9(2)
C(8)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-13.7(3)
C(14)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	108.5(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	65.3(3)

C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-175.5(2)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-56.6(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	-55.5(3)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	63.7(3)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	-177.4(2)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	63.7(3)
C(12)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-171.1(2)
C(24)-N(1)-C(16)-C(15)	-89.1(3)
C(17)-N(1)-C(16)-C(15)	89.7(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-N(1)	169.2(2)
C(24)-N(1)-C(17)-O(6)	-179.9(3)
C(16)-N(1)-C(17)-O(6)	1.2(4)
C(24)-N(1)-C(17)-C(18)	-0.4(3)
C(16)-N(1)-C(17)-C(18)	-179.4(2)
O(6)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	0.5(5)
N(1)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-178.9(3)
O(6)-C(17)-C(18)-C(23)	179.7(3)
N(1)-C(17)-C(18)-C(23)	0.3(3)
C(23)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-1.7(4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	177.4(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	1.5(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	-0.5(5)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	-0.5(4)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(18)	0.3(4)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-177.7(3)
C(19)-C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	0.8(4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	-178.5(3)
C(19)-C(18)-C(23)-C(24)	179.2(3)
C(17)-C(18)-C(23)-C(24)	-0.1(3)
C(17)-N(1)-C(24)-O(7)	179.8(3)
C(16)-N(1)-C(24)-O(7)	-1.3(5)
C(17)-N(1)-C(24)-C(23)	0.4(3)
C(16)-N(1)-C(24)-C(23)	179.4(2)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-O(7)	-1.3(5)
C(18)-C(23)-C(24)-O(7)	-179.5(3)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-N(1)	178.0(3)
C(18)-C(23)-C(24)-N(1)	-0.2(3)

Table C.7b Hydrogen bonds for ydraph2 [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(5)-H(5)...O(4)#1	0.83(2)	2.03(2)	2.840(3)	166(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:
 #1 x+1/2,-y+3/2,z+1/2

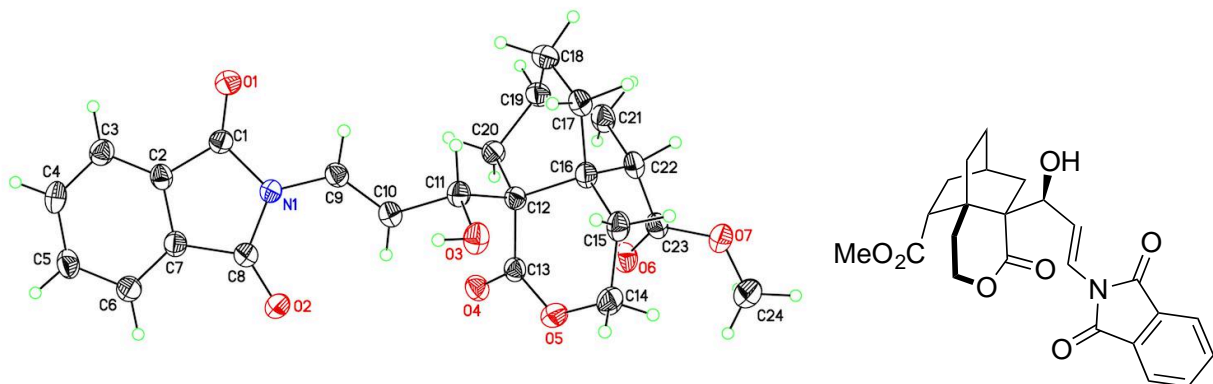


Figure C.3 Structure of ydrap.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needles of **ydrap** were grown from a dichloromethane/acetone/hexanes solution of the compound at 25 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.10 x 0.10 x 0.09 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 3655 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 2 sec. for the low angle images, 12 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 51157 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 3752 were independent and 3655 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 39417 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group Pna2(1) with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{24}H_{25}NO_7$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0366$ and $wR2 = 0.0963$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0371$ and $wR2 = 0.0967$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2008/4; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2008.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r12, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2011), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1c Crystal data and structure refinement for ydrap.

Identification code	ydrap
---------------------	-------

Empirical formula	C ₂₄ H ₂₅ N O ₇
Formula weight	439.45
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pna2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.9063(11) Å alpha = 90 deg.
	b = 12.5570(2) Å beta = 90 deg.
	c = 10.2614(2) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	2049.56(15) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.424 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.873 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	928
Crystal size	0.10 x 0.10 x 0.09 mm
Theta range for data collection	4.49 to 68.24 deg.
Limiting indices	-19<=h<=19, -15<=k<=14, -12<=l<=12
Reflections collected / unique	51157 / 3752 [R(int) = 0.0976]
Completeness to theta = 68.24	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9255 and 0.9177
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3752 / 1 / 295
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.078
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0366, wR2 = 0.0963
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0371, wR2 = 0.0967
Absolute structure parameter	0.33(17)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.183 and -0.217 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2c Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for ydrap. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	2922(1)	4269(1)	5909(2)	22(1)
O(1)	1894(1)	4770(1)	7387(2)	29(1)
O(2)	3664(1)	3312(1)	4341(2)	34(1)
O(3)	5536(1)	5574(1)	6492(2)	30(1)
O(4)	4958(1)	6134(1)	3122(2)	29(1)
O(5)	6221(1)	6297(1)	3934(2)	30(1)
O(6)	5945(1)	8406(1)	2687(2)	36(1)
O(7)	6964(1)	9278(1)	3764(2)	35(1)

C(1)	2133(1)	4195(2)	6521(2)	23(1)
C(2)	1696(1)	3280(2)	5893(2)	24(1)
C(3)	893(1)	2895(2)	6070(2)	28(1)
C(4)	671(1)	1983(2)	5380(2)	32(1)
C(5)	1243(1)	1477(2)	4563(2)	31(1)
C(6)	2046(1)	1892(2)	4354(2)	30(1)
C(7)	2251(1)	2806(2)	5027(2)	26(1)
C(8)	3044(1)	3441(2)	5000(2)	25(1)
C(9)	3497(1)	5075(2)	6243(2)	24(1)
C(10)	4176(1)	5344(2)	5578(2)	24(1)
C(11)	4793(1)	6132(2)	6132(2)	24(1)
C(12)	5029(1)	7057(2)	5166(2)	22(1)
C(13)	5399(1)	6495(2)	3989(2)	23(1)
C(14)	6839(1)	6734(2)	4829(2)	31(1)
C(15)	6518(1)	7379(2)	5983(2)	27(1)
C(16)	5647(1)	7878(2)	5773(2)	24(1)
C(17)	5280(1)	8269(2)	7082(2)	28(1)
C(18)	4378(1)	8709(2)	6863(2)	32(1)
C(19)	4182(1)	8758(2)	5405(2)	30(1)
C(20)	4192(1)	7638(2)	4822(2)	26(1)
C(21)	4841(1)	9428(2)	4705(2)	32(1)
C(22)	5723(1)	8923(2)	4935(2)	26(1)
C(23)	6200(1)	8820(2)	3670(2)	26(1)
C(24)	7482(2)	9249(2)	2609(3)	41(1)

Table C.3c Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydrap.

N(1)-C(9)	1.406(2)
N(1)-C(1)	1.407(2)
N(1)-C(8)	1.410(3)
O(1)-C(1)	1.206(2)
O(2)-C(8)	1.207(2)
O(3)-C(11)	1.423(2)
O(3)-H(3)	0.84(4)
O(4)-C(13)	1.219(3)
O(5)-C(13)	1.333(2)
O(5)-C(14)	1.453(3)
O(6)-C(23)	1.205(3)
O(7)-C(23)	1.348(2)
O(7)-C(24)	1.444(3)
C(1)-C(2)	1.489(3)
C(2)-C(3)	1.378(3)
C(2)-C(7)	1.388(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.392(3)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9500

C(4)-C(5)	1.391(3)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.397(3)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-C(7)	1.379(3)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.493(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.322(3)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9500
C(10)-C(11)	1.505(3)
C(10)-H(10)	0.9500
C(11)-C(12)	1.572(3)
C(11)-H(11)	1.0000
C(12)-C(13)	1.518(3)
C(12)-C(16)	1.556(3)
C(12)-C(20)	1.558(2)
C(14)-C(15)	1.523(3)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9900
C(15)-C(16)	1.535(3)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-C(17)	1.544(3)
C(16)-C(22)	1.573(3)
C(17)-C(18)	1.554(3)
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9900
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9900
C(18)-C(19)	1.530(3)
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9900
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9900
C(19)-C(21)	1.525(3)
C(19)-C(20)	1.527(3)
C(19)-H(19)	1.0000
C(20)-H(20A)	0.9900
C(20)-H(20B)	0.9900
C(21)-C(22)	1.557(3)
C(21)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(21)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(22)-C(23)	1.509(3)
C(22)-H(22)	1.0000
C(24)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24B)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24C)	0.9800
C(9)-N(1)-C(1)	121.26(16)
C(9)-N(1)-C(8)	127.06(16)
C(1)-N(1)-C(8)	111.66(15)

C(11)-O(3)-H(3)	104(2)
C(13)-O(5)-C(14)	124.52(16)
C(23)-O(7)-C(24)	116.46(18)
O(1)-C(1)-N(1)	124.73(18)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	129.33(18)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	105.93(16)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	121.59(19)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	130.27(18)
C(7)-C(2)-C(1)	108.13(16)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	117.20(19)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	121.4
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	121.4
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	121.12(18)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.4
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.4
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	121.4(2)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.3
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.3
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	116.74(19)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	121.6
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	121.6
C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	121.85(19)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	129.47(18)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	108.67(17)
O(2)-C(8)-N(1)	125.62(18)
O(2)-C(8)-C(7)	128.96(18)
N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	105.41(15)
C(10)-C(9)-N(1)	126.08(18)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	117.0
N(1)-C(9)-H(9)	117.0
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	120.36(18)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	119.8
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	119.8
O(3)-C(11)-C(10)	108.42(16)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	109.27(15)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	113.78(16)
O(3)-C(11)-H(11)	108.4
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	108.4
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	108.4
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)	112.47(15)
C(13)-C(12)-C(20)	111.63(16)
C(16)-C(12)-C(20)	108.68(16)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	104.48(15)
C(16)-C(12)-C(11)	112.84(15)
C(20)-C(12)-C(11)	106.59(15)
O(4)-C(13)-O(5)	117.64(18)

O(4)-C(13)-C(12)	122.03(17)
O(5)-C(13)-C(12)	120.06(17)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	117.78(16)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14A)	107.9
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	107.9
O(5)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.9
C(15)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.9
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.2
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	114.22(17)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.7
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.7
C(14)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.7
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.7
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.6
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	110.39(16)
C(15)-C(16)-C(12)	110.85(16)
C(17)-C(16)-C(12)	108.64(15)
C(15)-C(16)-C(22)	110.39(15)
C(17)-C(16)-C(22)	103.86(16)
C(12)-C(16)-C(22)	112.46(16)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	109.67(17)
C(16)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.7
C(18)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.7
C(16)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.7
C(18)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.7
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	108.2
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	110.11(17)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.6
C(17)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.6
C(19)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.6
C(17)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.6
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	108.2
C(21)-C(19)-C(20)	108.44(18)
C(21)-C(19)-C(18)	110.00(18)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	110.14(18)
C(21)-C(19)-H(19)	109.4
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	109.4
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	109.4
C(19)-C(20)-C(12)	110.59(16)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20A)	109.5
C(12)-C(20)-H(20A)	109.5
C(19)-C(20)-H(20B)	109.5
C(12)-C(20)-H(20B)	109.5
H(20A)-C(20)-H(20B)	108.1
C(19)-C(21)-C(22)	108.86(17)
C(19)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.9

C(22)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.9
C(19)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.9
C(22)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.9
H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.3
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	110.96(17)
C(23)-C(22)-C(16)	115.91(16)
C(21)-C(22)-C(16)	110.71(16)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	106.2
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	106.2
C(16)-C(22)-H(22)	106.2
O(6)-C(23)-O(7)	123.13(19)
O(6)-C(23)-C(22)	126.03(17)
O(7)-C(23)-C(22)	110.83(17)
O(7)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.5
O(7)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
O(7)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24B)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5

Table C.4c Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydrap. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	19(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	25(1)	28(1)	35(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	1(1)
O(2)	27(1)	36(1)	39(1)	-10(1)	10(1)	-6(1)
O(3)	23(1)	28(1)	39(1)	8(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)
O(4)	32(1)	28(1)	28(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)
O(5)	24(1)	32(1)	33(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	3(1)
O(6)	36(1)	37(1)	34(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	-7(1)
O(7)	25(1)	40(1)	40(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	-7(1)
C(1)	20(1)	22(1)	27(1)	3(1)	0(1)	4(1)
C(2)	24(1)	20(1)	28(1)	3(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(3)	24(1)	29(1)	31(1)	3(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(4)	25(1)	34(1)	36(1)	6(1)	-3(1)	-10(1)
C(5)	37(1)	28(1)	29(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	-11(1)
C(6)	31(1)	30(1)	28(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(7)	24(1)	24(1)	29(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	25(1)	24(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(9)	22(1)	21(1)	27(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(10)	25(1)	22(1)	26(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)

C(11)	22(1)	24(1)	25(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	19(1)	22(1)	26(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(13)	22(1)	20(1)	28(1)	3(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	19(1)	32(1)	41(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	2(1)
C(15)	21(1)	27(1)	33(1)	2(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)
C(16)	22(1)	23(1)	28(1)	0(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)
C(17)	28(1)	26(1)	29(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)
C(18)	30(1)	30(1)	37(1)	-10(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(19)	25(1)	23(1)	41(1)	-4(1)	0(1)	4(1)
C(20)	20(1)	25(1)	32(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(21)	29(1)	22(1)	45(1)	3(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(22)	25(1)	21(1)	32(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)
C(23)	25(1)	21(1)	32(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)
C(24)	34(1)	47(1)	43(1)	-3(1)	7(1)	-4(1)

Table C.5c Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydrap.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	5350(20)	5030(30)	6880(40)	66(11)
H(3A)	507	3237	6639	34
H(4)	120	1702	5470	38
H(5)	1083	836	4137	38
H(6)	2433	1560	3776	36
H(9)	3387	5462	7020	28
H(10)	4275	5038	4745	29
H(11)	4542	6453	6934	28
H(14A)	7225	7193	4322	37
H(14B)	7176	6134	5175	37
H(15A)	6926	7955	6172	32
H(15B)	6494	6910	6758	32
H(17A)	5643	8835	7448	33
H(17B)	5263	7672	7711	33
H(18A)	3965	8243	7305	39
H(18B)	4333	9431	7245	39
H(19)	3614	9082	5273	36
H(20A)	4133	7684	3863	31
H(20B)	3711	7225	5166	31
H(21A)	4832	10166	5045	38
H(21B)	4717	9452	3760	38
H(22)	6044	9444	5479	31
H(24A)	7637	8511	2416	62
H(24B)	7992	9671	2755	62

Table C.6c Torsion angles [deg] for ydrap.

C(9)-N(1)-C(1)-O(1)	-2.5(3)
C(8)-N(1)-C(1)-O(1)	175.75(18)
C(9)-N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	178.23(16)
C(8)-N(1)-C(1)-C(2)	-3.5(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	4.7(4)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-176.1(2)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	-174.7(2)
N(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	4.5(2)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	2.4(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-176.9(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	0.9(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-3.1(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	1.9(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	1.4(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-179.1(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	-3.7(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	175.78(19)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	176.72(18)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	-3.8(2)
C(9)-N(1)-C(8)-O(2)	-1.7(3)
C(1)-N(1)-C(8)-O(2)	-179.8(2)
C(9)-N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	179.39(18)
C(1)-N(1)-C(8)-C(7)	1.3(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-O(2)	3.3(4)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)-O(2)	-177.2(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-N(1)	-177.9(2)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)-N(1)	1.7(2)
C(1)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	-166.32(19)
C(8)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	15.7(3)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-172.54(18)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-O(3)	108.4(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-129.8(2)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	62.18(18)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-59.13(19)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	-60.3(2)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	178.38(15)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(20)	-179.51(15)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(20)	59.2(2)
C(14)-O(5)-C(13)-O(4)	175.09(18)
C(14)-O(5)-C(13)-C(12)	-10.7(3)

C(16)-C(12)-C(13)-O(4)	-153.16(18)
C(20)-C(12)-C(13)-O(4)	-30.7(3)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-O(4)	84.1(2)
C(16)-C(12)-C(13)-O(5)	32.9(2)
C(20)-C(12)-C(13)-O(5)	155.35(17)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-O(5)	-89.84(19)
C(13)-O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	5.9(3)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-24.2(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	165.83(17)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(12)	45.4(2)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(22)	-79.9(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)-C(15)	-49.2(2)
C(20)-C(12)-C(16)-C(15)	-173.36(16)
C(11)-C(12)-C(16)-C(15)	68.7(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)-C(17)	-170.72(16)
C(20)-C(12)-C(16)-C(17)	65.2(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(16)-C(17)	-52.8(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)-C(22)	74.9(2)
C(20)-C(12)-C(16)-C(22)	-49.2(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(16)-C(22)	-167.22(15)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-176.63(16)
C(12)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-54.9(2)
C(22)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	65.04(19)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-7.6(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(21)	-56.4(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	63.1(2)
C(21)-C(19)-C(20)-C(12)	68.0(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(12)	-52.5(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(20)-C(19)	-134.90(18)
C(16)-C(12)-C(20)-C(19)	-10.3(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(20)-C(19)	111.59(19)
C(20)-C(19)-C(21)-C(22)	-61.6(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(21)-C(22)	58.9(2)
C(19)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	131.70(19)
C(19)-C(21)-C(22)-C(16)	1.5(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(22)-C(23)	51.9(2)
C(17)-C(16)-C(22)-C(23)	170.24(16)
C(12)-C(16)-C(22)-C(23)	-72.5(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(22)-C(21)	179.41(17)
C(17)-C(16)-C(22)-C(21)	-62.3(2)
C(12)-C(16)-C(22)-C(21)	55.0(2)
C(24)-O(7)-C(23)-O(6)	-0.2(3)
C(24)-O(7)-C(23)-C(22)	-179.06(18)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-O(6)	-52.1(3)
C(16)-C(22)-C(23)-O(6)	75.3(3)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-O(7)	126.75(18)

C(16)-C(22)-C(23)-O(7)

-105.87(19)

Table C.7c. Hydrogen bonds for ydrap [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(4)#1	0.84(4)	2.00(4)	2.831(2)	168(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,z+1/2

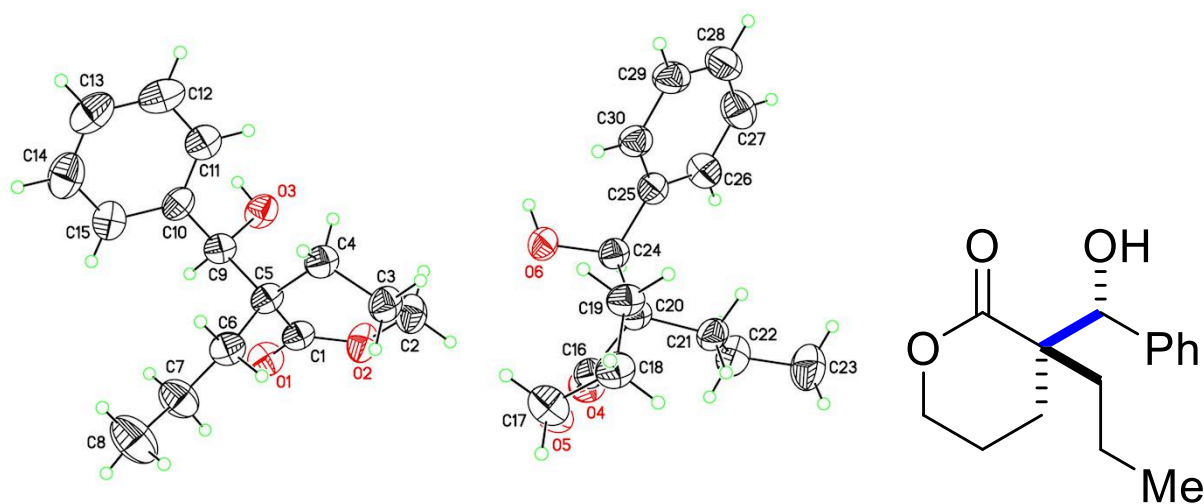


Figure C.4 Structure of ydp3945.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needles of **ydp3945** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.27 x 0.07 x 0.01 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 225(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 5 sec. for the low angle images, 30 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 19550 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 4550 were independent and 3840 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 753 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group *Pc* with *Z* = 4 for the formula $C_{15}H_{20}O_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. A destructive phase change upon flash cooling of the crystal precluded examination at lower

temperature. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0657$ and $wR2 = 0.1768$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0743$ and $wR2 = 0.1881$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Table C.1d Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp3945.

Identification code	ypd3945
Empirical formula	C ₁₅ H ₂₀ O ₃
Formula weight	248.31
Temperature	225(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, Pc
Unit cell dimensions	a = 15.688(2) Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ b = 9.1771(7) Å $\beta = 101.742(7)^\circ$ c = 9.4276(9) Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1328.9(2) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.241 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.684 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	536
Crystal size	0.25 x 0.07 x 0.01 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.88 to 68.24 deg.
Limiting indices	-18 ≤ h ≤ 18, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -11 ≤ l ≤ 10
Reflections collected / unique	19550 / 4550 [R(int) = 0.0902]
Completeness to theta = 68.24	99.3 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9932 and 0.8475
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	4550 / 2 / 336
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.067
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0657$, $wR2 = 0.1768$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0743$, $wR2 = 0.1881$
Absolute structure parameter	0.1(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.284 and -0.231 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2d Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$) for ydp3945. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	3364(2)	1640(3)	7934(3)	50(1)
O(2)	4426(2)	3089(3)	7738(3)	54(1)
O(3)	3680(2)	777(3)	4868(3)	48(1)

O(4)	6661(2)	6599(3)	9019(3)	50(1)
O(5)	5593(2)	8057(3)	8153(3)	53(1)
O(6)	6311(2)	5760(3)	5730(3)	46(1)
C(1)	3647(2)	2512(3)	7181(4)	39(1)
C(2)	4868(3)	4100(4)	6942(5)	54(1)
C(3)	4237(3)	4975(4)	5855(4)	47(1)
C(4)	3668(2)	3925(4)	4858(4)	43(1)
C(5)	3124(2)	2957(4)	5685(4)	38(1)
C(6)	2316(2)	3825(4)	5861(4)	44(1)
C(7)	1727(3)	3239(5)	6828(6)	58(1)
C(8)	900(3)	4134(6)	6673(8)	81(2)
C(9)	2872(2)	1499(3)	4890(4)	38(1)
C(10)	2318(2)	1636(3)	3380(4)	40(1)
C(11)	2682(3)	1857(4)	2174(4)	46(1)
C(12)	2171(3)	1924(4)	783(4)	55(1)
C(13)	1287(3)	1758(5)	595(5)	62(1)
C(14)	907(3)	1532(5)	1763(6)	64(1)
C(15)	1409(3)	1473(4)	3157(5)	53(1)
C(16)	6361(2)	7488(3)	8085(4)	39(1)
C(17)	5143(3)	9082(4)	7083(5)	53(1)
C(18)	5752(2)	9956(4)	6398(4)	47(1)
C(19)	6313(2)	8918(4)	5750(4)	42(1)
C(20)	6869(2)	7951(3)	6920(3)	36(1)
C(21)	7689(2)	8812(4)	7655(4)	42(1)
C(22)	8317(3)	8187(5)	8944(5)	58(1)
C(23)	9102(3)	9146(6)	9427(6)	72(1)
C(24)	7115(2)	6497(3)	6277(4)	38(1)
C(25)	7643(2)	6648(3)	5113(4)	38(1)
C(26)	8543(2)	6435(4)	5431(4)	49(1)
C(27)	9025(3)	6525(5)	4342(5)	58(1)
C(28)	8618(3)	6832(4)	2947(5)	53(1)
C(29)	7730(3)	7032(4)	2599(4)	48(1)
C(30)	7247(2)	6929(4)	3678(4)	42(1)

Table C.3d Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydp3945.

O(1)-C(1)	1.213(4)
O(2)-C(1)	1.337(4)
O(2)-C(2)	1.454(5)
O(3)-C(9)	1.434(4)
O(3)-H(3)	0.87(7)
O(4)-C(16)	1.222(4)
O(5)-C(16)	1.327(4)
O(5)-C(17)	1.453(5)

O(6)-C(24)	1.431(4)
O(6)-H(6)	0.93(8)
C(1)-C(5)	1.536(5)
C(2)-C(3)	1.504(6)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9800
C(2)-H(2B)	0.9800
C(3)-C(4)	1.505(5)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9800
C(4)-C(5)	1.548(4)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9800
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9800
C(5)-C(6)	1.535(5)
C(5)-C(9)	1.546(5)
C(6)-C(7)	1.521(6)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9800
C(7)-C(8)	1.517(6)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9700
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9700
C(8)-H(8C)	0.9700
C(9)-C(10)	1.514(5)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9900
C(10)-C(11)	1.387(5)
C(10)-C(15)	1.406(5)
C(11)-C(12)	1.392(6)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9400
C(12)-C(13)	1.371(7)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9400
C(13)-C(14)	1.370(8)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9400
C(14)-C(15)	1.389(6)
C(14)-H(14)	0.9400
C(15)-H(15)	0.9400
C(16)-C(20)	1.542(4)
C(17)-C(18)	1.492(5)
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(18)-C(19)	1.509(5)
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9800
C(19)-C(20)	1.540(5)
C(19)-H(19A)	0.9800
C(19)-H(19B)	0.9800

C(20)-C(24)	1.546(4)
C(20)-C(21)	1.549(5)
C(21)-C(22)	1.513(6)
C(21)-H(21A)	0.9800
C(21)-H(21B)	0.9800
C(22)-C(23)	1.507(6)
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22B)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23A)	0.9700
C(23)-H(23B)	0.9700
C(23)-H(23C)	0.9700
C(24)-C(25)	1.511(5)
C(24)-H(24)	0.9900
C(25)-C(30)	1.393(5)
C(25)-C(26)	1.397(5)
C(26)-C(27)	1.395(6)
C(26)-H(26)	0.9400
C(27)-C(28)	1.369(7)
C(27)-H(27)	0.9400
C(28)-C(29)	1.377(6)
C(28)-H(28)	0.9400
C(29)-C(30)	1.390(5)
C(29)-H(29)	0.9400
C(30)-H(30)	0.9400
C(1)-O(2)-C(2)	122.9(3)
C(9)-O(3)-H(3)	107(4)
C(16)-O(5)-C(17)	122.7(3)
C(24)-O(6)-H(6)	111(4)
O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	116.5(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	121.5(3)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)	122.0(3)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	112.1(3)
O(2)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.2
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	109.2
O(2)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.2
C(3)-C(2)-H(2B)	109.2
H(2A)-C(2)-H(2B)	107.9
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	107.9(3)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.1
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	110.1
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.1
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	110.1
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.4
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	111.7(3)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.3
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.3

C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.3
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.3
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	107.9
C(6)-C(5)-C(1)	109.7(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(9)	111.4(3)
C(1)-C(5)-C(9)	104.6(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	108.0(3)
C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	111.6(3)
C(9)-C(5)-C(4)	111.5(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	119.8(3)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	107.4
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	107.4
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	107.4
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	107.4
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	106.9
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	111.3(4)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
O(3)-C(9)-C(10)	111.4(3)
O(3)-C(9)-C(5)	105.5(3)
C(10)-C(9)-C(5)	115.2(3)
O(3)-C(9)-H(9)	108.2
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	108.2
C(5)-C(9)-H(9)	108.2
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	117.8(3)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	122.0(3)
C(15)-C(10)-C(9)	120.1(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	121.7(4)
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	119.1
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	119.1
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	119.3(4)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	120.3
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	120.3
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	120.5(4)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119.8
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.8
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	120.7(4)

C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	119.6
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	119.6
C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	120.0(4)
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	120.0
C(10)-C(15)-H(15)	120.0
O(4)-C(16)-O(5)	116.6(3)
O(4)-C(16)-C(20)	121.3(3)
O(5)-C(16)-C(20)	122.1(3)
O(5)-C(17)-C(18)	112.6(3)
O(5)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.1
C(18)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.1
O(5)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.1
C(18)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.1
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	107.8
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	108.3(3)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18A)	110.0
C(19)-C(18)-H(18A)	110.0
C(17)-C(18)-H(18B)	110.0
C(19)-C(18)-H(18B)	110.0
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	108.4
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	111.5(3)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19A)	109.3
C(20)-C(19)-H(19A)	109.3
C(18)-C(19)-H(19B)	109.3
C(20)-C(19)-H(19B)	109.3
H(19A)-C(19)-H(19B)	108.0
C(19)-C(20)-C(16)	111.7(3)
C(19)-C(20)-C(24)	111.5(3)
C(16)-C(20)-C(24)	104.3(2)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	108.9(3)
C(16)-C(20)-C(21)	108.9(3)
C(24)-C(20)-C(21)	111.4(3)
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	120.8(3)
C(22)-C(21)-H(21A)	107.1
C(20)-C(21)-H(21A)	107.1
C(22)-C(21)-H(21B)	107.1
C(20)-C(21)-H(21B)	107.1
H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	106.8
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	112.3(4)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.1
C(21)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.1
C(23)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.1
C(21)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.1
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	107.9
C(22)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.5
C(22)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5

H(23A)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
C(22)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23B)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
O(6)-C(24)-C(25)	110.8(3)
O(6)-C(24)-C(20)	106.1(3)
C(25)-C(24)-C(20)	115.0(3)
O(6)-C(24)-H(24)	108.3
C(25)-C(24)-H(24)	108.3
C(20)-C(24)-H(24)	108.3
C(30)-C(25)-C(26)	117.8(3)
C(30)-C(25)-C(24)	121.4(3)
C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	120.8(3)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	120.6(4)
C(27)-C(26)-H(26)	119.7
C(25)-C(26)-H(26)	119.7
C(28)-C(27)-C(26)	120.2(4)
C(28)-C(27)-H(27)	119.9
C(26)-C(27)-H(27)	119.9
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	120.5(4)
C(27)-C(28)-H(28)	119.7
C(29)-C(28)-H(28)	119.7
C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	119.5(4)
C(28)-C(29)-H(29)	120.3
C(30)-C(29)-H(29)	120.3
C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	121.4(3)
C(29)-C(30)-H(30)	119.3
C(25)-C(30)-H(30)	119.3

Table C.4d Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp3945. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	64(2)	44(1)	42(2)	11(1)	10(1)	0(1)
O(2)	54(1)	54(2)	49(2)	7(1)	-2(1)	-13(1)
O(3)	48(1)	35(1)	57(2)	-9(1)	3(1)	7(1)
O(4)	67(2)	41(1)	43(2)	10(1)	14(1)	-2(1)
O(5)	56(2)	53(2)	57(2)	11(1)	24(1)	9(1)
O(6)	48(1)	35(1)	58(2)	-11(1)	16(1)	-8(1)
C(1)	51(2)	30(2)	36(2)	1(1)	8(1)	0(1)
C(2)	55(2)	50(2)	56(2)	8(2)	8(2)	-12(2)
C(3)	57(2)	34(2)	51(2)	2(1)	12(2)	-9(2)

C(4)	55(2)	32(2)	42(2)	2(1)	12(2)	-5(1)
C(5)	48(2)	29(2)	34(2)	2(1)	5(1)	-1(1)
C(6)	50(2)	34(2)	47(2)	0(1)	9(2)	6(1)
C(7)	57(2)	53(2)	70(3)	8(2)	24(2)	10(2)
C(8)	65(3)	78(3)	110(5)	18(3)	37(3)	23(2)
C(9)	45(2)	30(2)	38(2)	2(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(10)	48(2)	29(2)	41(2)	-1(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	55(2)	37(2)	47(2)	1(1)	8(2)	2(2)
C(12)	84(3)	38(2)	41(2)	0(2)	8(2)	12(2)
C(13)	74(3)	53(2)	51(3)	-7(2)	-10(2)	11(2)
C(14)	53(2)	62(3)	68(3)	2(2)	-7(2)	2(2)
C(15)	47(2)	54(2)	56(2)	0(2)	5(2)	-4(2)
C(16)	47(2)	34(2)	37(2)	1(1)	11(1)	-2(1)
C(17)	52(2)	50(2)	59(2)	12(2)	17(2)	10(2)
C(18)	55(2)	36(2)	49(2)	0(1)	10(2)	6(2)
C(19)	57(2)	33(2)	39(2)	2(1)	14(2)	5(1)
C(20)	48(2)	26(1)	36(2)	1(1)	11(1)	-2(1)
C(21)	53(2)	33(2)	42(2)	-3(1)	12(2)	-6(1)
C(22)	61(2)	54(2)	55(3)	4(2)	1(2)	-10(2)
C(23)	57(2)	77(3)	74(3)	-1(2)	-3(2)	-15(2)
C(24)	43(2)	32(2)	38(2)	1(1)	9(1)	-1(1)
C(25)	42(2)	29(2)	43(2)	1(1)	10(1)	1(1)
C(26)	46(2)	51(2)	49(2)	5(2)	10(2)	2(2)
C(27)	45(2)	63(3)	69(3)	2(2)	18(2)	3(2)
C(28)	61(2)	47(2)	58(2)	-1(2)	29(2)	-1(2)
C(29)	65(2)	43(2)	40(2)	1(2)	16(2)	-2(2)
C(30)	49(2)	36(2)	41(2)	-3(1)	12(2)	0(1)

Table C.5d Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp3945.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	3560(30)	-10(80)	4360(60)	82(17)
H(6)	6400(40)	4940(90)	5200(70)	89(18)
H(2A)	5253	3553	6439	65
H(2B)	5229	4764	7627	65
H(3A)	4554	5604	5300	57
H(3B)	3880	5592	6352	57
H(4A)	4034	3304	4383	51
H(4B)	3275	4474	4104	51
H(6A)	2513	4793	6224	52
H(6B)	1955	3961	4892	52

H(7A)	1577	2224	6569	70
H(7B)	2040	3261	7840	70
H(8A)	1049	5150	6868	122
H(8B)	560	3787	7356	122
H(8C)	562	4036	5694	122
H(9)	2547	907	5480	45
H(11)	3288	1965	2299	56
H(12)	2431	2082	-19	66
H(13)	939	1800	-342	75
H(14)	301	1416	1619	77
H(15)	1142	1324	3951	64
H(17A)	4794	9744	7551	63
H(17B)	4744	8545	6328	63
H(18A)	6117	10574	7126	56
H(18B)	5422	10586	5642	56
H(19A)	6697	9475	5251	51
H(19B)	5941	8299	5032	51
H(21A)	8024	9018	6907	51
H(21B)	7490	9752	7958	51
H(22A)	8016	8062	9750	70
H(22B)	8510	7223	8689	70
H(23A)	9405	9268	8635	107
H(23B)	9490	8698	10243	107
H(23C)	8917	10091	9713	107
H(24)	7454	5906	7075	45
H(26)	8827	6228	6387	58
H(27)	9630	6376	4567	69
H(28)	8947	6907	2222	64
H(29)	7452	7237	1639	58
H(30)	6640	7052	3435	50

Table C.6d Torsion angles [deg] for ydp3945.

C(2)-O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	177.2(3)
C(2)-O(2)-C(1)-C(5)	-4.4(5)
C(1)-O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	28.7(5)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-56.6(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	62.3(4)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(6)	67.6(4)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(6)	-110.7(4)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(9)	-52.1(4)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(9)	129.6(3)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	-172.7(3)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	9.0(4)

C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	82.5(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(1)	-38.3(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(9)	-154.8(3)
C(1)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-49.0(4)
C(9)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	66.4(4)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-170.9(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-171.3(4)
C(6)-C(5)-C(9)-O(3)	-177.1(3)
C(1)-C(5)-C(9)-O(3)	-58.6(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(9)-O(3)	62.2(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(9)-C(10)	59.7(4)
C(1)-C(5)-C(9)-C(10)	178.1(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(9)-C(10)	-61.1(4)
O(3)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-34.7(4)
C(5)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	85.4(4)
O(3)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	142.4(3)
C(5)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	-97.6(4)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	0.3(5)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	177.4(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-0.4(6)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	0.2(6)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	0.3(7)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(10)	-0.4(7)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	0.2(6)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)-C(14)	-177.0(4)
C(17)-O(5)-C(16)-O(4)	-177.5(3)
C(17)-O(5)-C(16)-C(20)	4.3(5)
C(16)-O(5)-C(17)-C(18)	-28.2(5)
O(5)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	56.0(4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-61.9(4)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(16)	38.3(4)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(24)	154.6(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-82.0(3)
O(4)-C(16)-C(20)-C(19)	172.4(3)
O(5)-C(16)-C(20)-C(19)	-9.5(4)
O(4)-C(16)-C(20)-C(24)	51.8(4)
O(5)-C(16)-C(20)-C(24)	-130.1(3)
O(4)-C(16)-C(20)-C(21)	-67.2(4)
O(5)-C(16)-C(20)-C(21)	110.8(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	174.4(3)
C(16)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	52.4(4)
C(24)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	-62.2(4)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	175.9(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(24)-O(6)	-62.3(3)
C(16)-C(20)-C(24)-O(6)	58.5(3)
C(21)-C(20)-C(24)-O(6)	175.8(3)

C(19)-C(20)-C(24)-C(25)	60.6(4)
C(16)-C(20)-C(24)-C(25)	-178.7(3)
C(21)-C(20)-C(24)-C(25)	-61.4(4)
O(6)-C(24)-C(25)-C(30)	37.4(4)
C(20)-C(24)-C(25)-C(30)	-82.8(4)
O(6)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-139.2(3)
C(20)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	100.6(4)
C(30)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	1.0(5)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	177.7(3)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	0.3(6)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	-1.0(6)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	0.4(6)
C(28)-C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	0.9(5)
C(26)-C(25)-C(30)-C(29)	-1.6(5)
C(24)-C(25)-C(30)-C(29)	-178.3(3)

Table C.7d Hydrogen bonds for ydp3945 [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(1)#1	0.87(7)	1.99(7)	2.850(4)	171(6)
O(6)-H(6)...O(4)#2	0.93(8)	1.89(7)	2.820(4)	174(6)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 x,-y,z-1/2 #2 x,-y+1,z-1/2

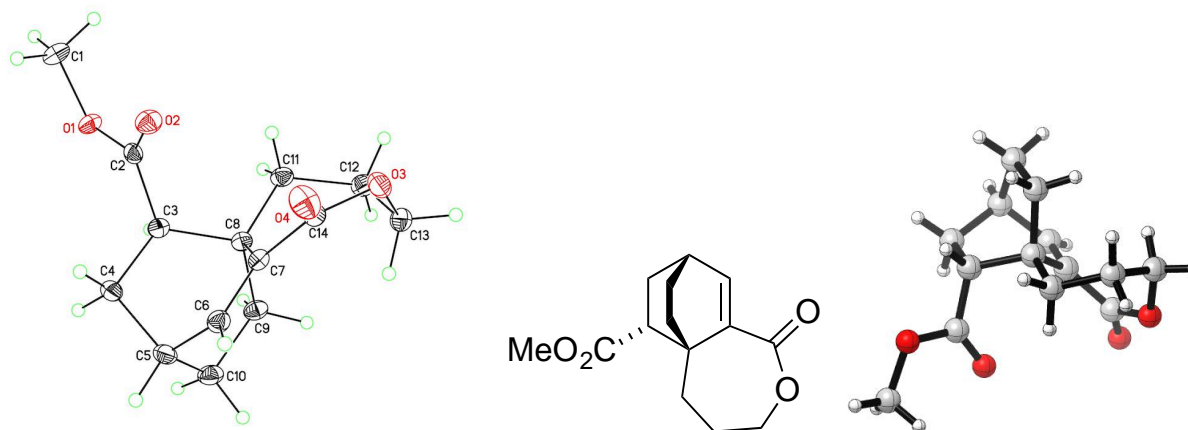


Figure C.5 Structure of *fda*.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **fda** were grown from a dichloromethane/diethyl ether solution of the compound at 25 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.12 x 0.10 x 0.08 mm was mounted on a

Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 17889 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 2178 were independent and 2042 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 11562 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2008/4) software package, using the space group $P2(1)/c$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{14}H_{18}O_4$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in idealized positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0336$ and $wR2 = 0.0836$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0353$ and $wR2 = 0.0850$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Table C.1e Crystal data and structure refinement for fda.

Identification code	fda
Empirical formula	$C_{14}H_{18}O_4$
Formula weight	250.28
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2(1)/c$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 13.0061(9)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 8.6951(2)$ Å $\beta = 109.666(8)$ deg. $c = 11.2164(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$1194.47(9)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.392 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.833 mm ⁻¹
$F(000)$	536
Crystal size	$0.12 \times 0.10 \times 0.03$ mm
Theta range for data collection	3.61 to 68.24 deg.
Limiting indices	$-15 \leq h \leq 15$, $-10 \leq k \leq 10$, $-13 \leq l \leq 13$
Reflections collected / unique	17889 / 2178 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0480$]
Completeness to $\theta = 68.24$	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.9755 and 0.9067
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2178 / 0 / 165
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.059
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0336$, $wR2 = 0.0836$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0353$, $wR2 = 0.0850$
Extinction coefficient	$0.0034(5)$

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.244 and -0.171 e.Å⁻³

Table C.2e Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for fda. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	5899(1)	990(1)	6270(1)	17(1)
O(2)	6535(1)	2604(1)	7922(1)	20(1)
O(3)	7305(1)	7208(1)	7828(1)	20(1)
O(4)	8164(1)	5867(1)	9537(1)	25(1)
C(1)	5138(1)	367(2)	6840(1)	22(1)
C(2)	6576(1)	2095(1)	6936(1)	14(1)
C(3)	7388(1)	2546(1)	6300(1)	15(1)
C(4)	8498(1)	1728(1)	6967(1)	18(1)
C(5)	9421(1)	2928(1)	7226(1)	18(1)
C(6)	9210(1)	4126(1)	8074(1)	16(1)
C(7)	8243(1)	4836(1)	7608(1)	14(1)
C(8)	7554(1)	4324(1)	6280(1)	14(1)
C(9)	8254(1)	4553(2)	5409(1)	17(1)
C(10)	9348(1)	3678(2)	5953(1)	20(1)
C(11)	6434(1)	5096(1)	5750(1)	17(1)
C(12)	6458(1)	6827(2)	5520(1)	20(1)
C(13)	7319(1)	7649(1)	6580(1)	19(1)
C(14)	7914(1)	5979(1)	8400(1)	16(1)

Table C.3e Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for fda.

O(1)-C(2)	1.3463(14)
O(1)-C(1)	1.4513(14)
O(2)-C(2)	1.2088(15)
O(3)-C(14)	1.3560(15)
O(3)-C(13)	1.4567(15)
O(4)-C(14)	1.2092(15)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.5125(16)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5561(16)
C(3)-C(8)	1.5621(16)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.5427(16)

C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.4961(17)
C(5)-C(10)	1.5436(17)
C(5)-H(5)	1.0000
C(6)-C(7)	1.3391(17)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(14)	1.4886(16)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5239(15)
C(8)-C(11)	1.5303(16)
C(8)-C(9)	1.5563(16)
C(9)-C(10)	1.5476(17)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.5287(17)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-C(13)	1.5115(18)
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	115.94(9)
C(14)-O(3)-C(13)	117.94(9)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.15(10)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	126.12(11)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.70(9)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	109.67(9)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	112.62(9)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)	110.44(9)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	108.0
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	108.0
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	108.0
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	108.58(10)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.0
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.0
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.0
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.0

H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.4
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	107.04(10)
C(6)-C(5)-C(10)	109.07(10)
C(4)-C(5)-C(10)	108.06(10)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	110.8
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	110.8
C(10)-C(5)-H(5)	110.8
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	114.94(10)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	122.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	122.5
C(6)-C(7)-C(14)	119.72(10)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	114.43(10)
C(14)-C(7)-C(8)	125.82(10)
C(7)-C(8)-C(11)	114.95(10)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	107.46(9)
C(11)-C(8)-C(9)	112.41(9)
C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	108.27(9)
C(11)-C(8)-C(3)	108.80(9)
C(9)-C(8)-C(3)	104.35(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	110.16(9)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.6
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.6
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.6
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.6
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.1
C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	109.52(9)
C(5)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.8
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.8
C(5)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.8
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.8
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.2
C(12)-C(11)-C(8)	115.27(10)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	108.5
C(8)-C(11)-H(11A)	108.5
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.5
C(8)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.5
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	107.5
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	112.62(10)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.1
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.1
C(13)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.1
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.1
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.8
O(3)-C(13)-C(12)	112.65(10)
O(3)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.1
C(12)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.1

O(3)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.1
C(12)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.1
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	107.8
O(4)-C(14)-O(3)	118.01(11)
O(4)-C(14)-C(7)	123.13(11)
O(3)-C(14)-C(7)	118.87(10)

Table C.4e Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for fda.

The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form:

$$-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$$

	U ₁₁	U ₂₂	U ₃₃	U ₂₃	U ₁₃	U ₁₂
O(1)	15(1)	18(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	-5(1)
O(2)	21(1)	22(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	9(1)	-2(1)
O(3)	22(1)	17(1)	22(1)	1(1)	9(1)	4(1)
O(4)	31(1)	26(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	9(1)	4(1)
C(1)	19(1)	25(1)	24(1)	1(1)	11(1)	-7(1)
C(2)	12(1)	13(1)	15(1)	2(1)	2(1)	2(1)
C(3)	14(1)	16(1)	14(1)	-3(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	15(1)	15(1)	24(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(5)	12(1)	18(1)	23(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	1(1)
C(6)	14(1)	16(1)	16(1)	0(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	14(1)	14(1)	14(1)	0(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	13(1)	15(1)	13(1)	0(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	16(1)	22(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	-4(1)
C(10)	17(1)	23(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	12(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	12(1)	20(1)	17(1)	3(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(12)	15(1)	21(1)	23(1)	7(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(13)	19(1)	16(1)	24(1)	5(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(14)	15(1)	15(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	0(1)

Table C.5e Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for fda.

x	y	z	U(eq)
---	---	---	-------

H(1A)	5540	-230	7594	33
H(1B)	4612	-301	6229	33
H(1C)	4750	1212	7082	33
H(3)	7102	2178	5403	18
H(4A)	8499	1265	7774	22
H(4B)	8610	898	6420	22
H(5)	10151	2437	7634	21
H(6)	9724	4365	8882	19
H(9A)	7847	4167	4548	21
H(9B)	8398	5662	5344	21
H(10A)	9397	2875	5348	24
H(10B)	9965	4400	6082	24
H(11A)	6018	4593	4939	20
H(11B)	6032	4914	6346	20
H(12A)	6599	7004	4717	24
H(12B)	5733	7268	5428	24
H(13A)	8048	7417	6526	23
H(13B)	7201	8773	6472	23

Table C.6e Torsion angles [deg] for fda.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	-3.18(16)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	175.04(10)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	78.42(14)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-99.73(11)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-45.00(16)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	136.84(10)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-132.44(10)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-7.75(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	60.66(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(10)	-56.70(12)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-58.38(13)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	58.31(13)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(14)	176.15(10)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-1.91(15)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(11)	178.49(10)
C(14)-C(7)-C(8)-C(11)	0.57(16)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-55.56(13)
C(14)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	126.52(12)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	56.62(13)
C(14)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	-121.30(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	74.71(12)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-48.28(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(11)	-50.86(12)

C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(11)	-173.85(9)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	-171.04(9)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	65.97(11)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	55.56(12)
C(11)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-176.99(10)
C(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-59.26(12)
C(6)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	-52.54(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	63.49(12)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(5)	-3.01(14)
C(7)-C(8)-C(11)-C(12)	65.41(13)
C(9)-C(8)-C(11)-C(12)	-57.95(13)
C(3)-C(8)-C(11)-C(12)	-173.01(10)
C(8)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-42.13(14)
C(14)-O(3)-C(13)-C(12)	88.56(12)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-O(3)	-47.36(14)
C(13)-O(3)-C(14)-O(4)	158.99(11)
C(13)-O(3)-C(14)-C(7)	-20.98(15)
C(6)-C(7)-C(14)-O(4)	-33.96(18)
C(8)-C(7)-C(14)-O(4)	143.86(12)
C(6)-C(7)-C(14)-O(3)	146.00(11)
C(8)-C(7)-C(14)-O(3)	-36.18(17)

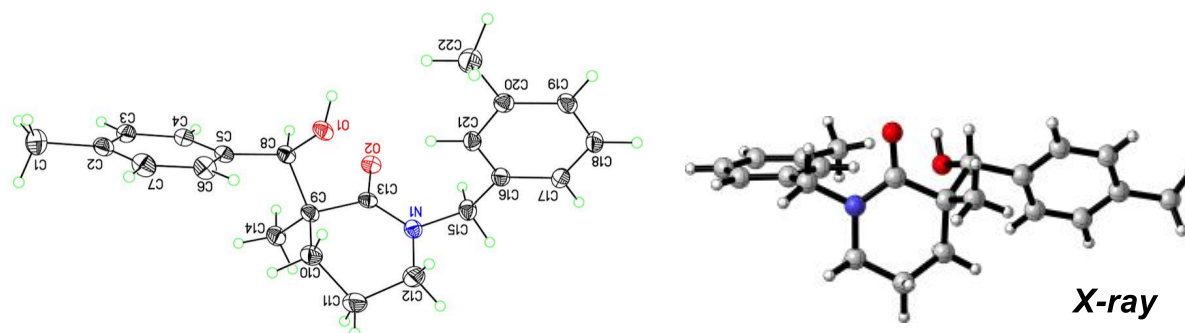


Figure C.6 Structure of ydp0201.

Structure Determination.

Colorless block-like crystals of **ypd0201** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.24 x 0.08 x 0.08 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 27056 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.44° of which 3381 were independent and 3099 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 11215 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection;

the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P2(1)/c with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0423$ and $wR2 = 0.1123$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0450$ and $wR2 = 0.1144$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Table C.1f Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp0201.

Identification code	ypd0201
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₇ N O ₂
Formula weight	337.44
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 11.9334(2) Å $\alpha = 90^\circ$ b = 7.89830(10) Å $\beta = 95.783(7)^\circ$ c = 19.6898(14) Å $\gamma = 90^\circ$
Volume	1846.39(14) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.214 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.601 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	728
Crystal size	0.240 x 0.080 x 0.080 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.723 to 68.218 deg.
Limiting indices	-14 ≤ h ≤ 14, -9 ≤ k ≤ 9, -20 ≤ l ≤ 23
Reflections collected / unique	27506 / 3381 [R(int) = 0.0664]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	99.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.953 and 0.800
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	3381 / 0 / 234
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.064
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0423$, $wR2 = 0.1123$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0450$, $wR2 = 0.1144$
Extinction coefficient	0.0040(5)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.408 and -0.266 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2f Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$) for ydp0201. $U(eq)$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

x	y	z	$U(eq)$
---	---	---	---------

O(1)	4667(1)	4298(1)	3858(1)	21(1)
O(2)	4533(1)	7237(1)	4951(1)	22(1)
N(1)	5198(1)	8650(1)	4081(1)	20(1)
C(13)	4460(1)	7586(2)	4336(1)	18(1)
C(5)	2658(1)	3787(2)	3665(1)	18(1)
C(21)	7153(1)	6471(2)	4162(1)	19(1)
C(8)	3584(1)	4866(2)	4026(1)	18(1)
C(20)	8102(1)	5496(2)	4074(1)	20(1)
C(4)	1768(1)	3244(2)	4016(1)	20(1)
C(16)	7246(1)	8164(2)	4357(1)	19(1)
C(9)	3500(1)	6789(2)	3858(1)	20(1)
C(18)	9263(1)	7947(2)	4365(1)	23(1)
C(3)	943(1)	2171(2)	3705(1)	22(1)
C(19)	9164(1)	6252(2)	4184(1)	21(1)
C(17)	8310(1)	8905(2)	4450(1)	22(1)
C(2)	970(1)	1635(2)	3037(1)	24(1)
C(15)	6215(1)	9165(2)	4510(1)	22(1)
C(6)	2689(1)	3236(2)	2996(1)	24(1)
C(14)	2383(1)	7497(2)	4066(1)	25(1)
C(12)	5152(1)	9190(2)	3370(1)	29(1)
C(10)	3622(1)	7123(2)	3103(1)	26(1)
C(7)	1854(1)	2198(2)	2684(1)	26(1)
C(22)	7971(1)	3674(2)	3857(1)	29(1)
C(11)	4004(1)	8925(2)	2990(1)	31(1)
C(1)	72(1)	473(2)	2705(1)	34(1)

Table C.3f Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydp0201.

O(1)-C(8)	1.4367(14)
O(1)-H(1)	0.88(2)
O(2)-C(13)	1.2357(16)
N(1)-C(13)	1.3506(17)
N(1)-C(12)	1.4586(19)
N(1)-C(15)	1.4638(17)
C(13)-C(9)	1.5424(18)
C(5)-C(6)	1.391(2)
C(5)-C(4)	1.3922(18)
C(5)-C(8)	1.5149(17)
C(21)-C(16)	1.3921(18)
C(21)-C(20)	1.3940(18)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(8)-C(9)	1.5556(17)
C(8)-H(8)	1.0000
C(20)-C(19)	1.3986(18)

C(20)-C(22)	1.5051(19)
C(4)-C(3)	1.3927(19)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(16)-C(17)	1.3939(18)
C(16)-C(15)	1.5184(17)
C(9)-C(10)	1.5323(19)
C(9)-C(14)	1.5377(17)
C(18)-C(19)	1.3878(19)
C(18)-C(17)	1.3897(19)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(3)-C(2)	1.386(2)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(2)-C(7)	1.393(2)
C(2)-C(1)	1.5087(19)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(6)-C(7)	1.385(2)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9800
C(12)-C(11)	1.508(2)
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(10)-C(11)	1.517(2)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22B)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22C)	0.9800
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(8)-O(1)-H(1)	105.3(13)
C(13)-N(1)-C(12)	125.19(11)
C(13)-N(1)-C(15)	119.46(11)
C(12)-N(1)-C(15)	114.88(11)
O(2)-C(13)-N(1)	121.31(12)
O(2)-C(13)-C(9)	118.76(11)
N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	119.93(11)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	117.87(12)

C(6)-C(5)-C(8)	122.19(12)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)	119.86(12)
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	121.47(12)
C(16)-C(21)-H(21)	119.3
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.3
O(1)-C(8)-C(5)	110.30(10)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)	107.28(10)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	114.89(10)
O(1)-C(8)-H(8)	108.1
C(5)-C(8)-H(8)	108.1
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	108.1
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	118.64(12)
C(21)-C(20)-C(22)	120.13(12)
C(19)-C(20)-C(22)	121.23(12)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	120.70(13)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)	119.05(12)
C(21)-C(16)-C(15)	120.76(11)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.08(11)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	111.43(11)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)	112.62(11)
C(14)-C(9)-C(13)	107.44(10)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	111.33(11)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	109.76(10)
C(13)-C(9)-C(8)	103.93(9)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	120.43(12)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.8
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.8
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	121.33(13)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.3
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.3
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.28(12)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.9
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.9
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.09(12)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	120.0
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	120.0
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	117.79(12)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120.87(13)
C(7)-C(2)-C(1)	121.34(13)
N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	112.46(11)
N(1)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.1
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.1
N(1)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.1
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.1

H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.8
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	121.22(13)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	119.4
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.4
C(9)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	112.36(12)
N(1)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.1
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.1
N(1)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.1
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.1
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.9
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	111.30(12)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.0
C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	121.05(13)
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	119.5
C(2)-C(7)-H(7)	119.5
C(20)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(20)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(20)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22B)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	109.17(12)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.3
C(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
C(2)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
C(2)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5

Table C.4f Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0201. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	15(1)	26(1)	22(1)	2(1)	4(1)	6(1)
O(2)	23(1)	22(1)	19(1)	0(1)	2(1)	3(1)
N(1)	16(1)	22(1)	23(1)	1(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(13)	17(1)	17(1)	19(1)	1(1)	3(1)	6(1)
C(5)	17(1)	19(1)	19(1)	1(1)	0(1)	4(1)
C(21)	17(1)	22(1)	20(1)	1(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(8)	15(1)	22(1)	17(1)	1(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(20)	20(1)	21(1)	19(1)	3(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(4)	21(1)	21(1)	19(1)	1(1)	1(1)	3(1)
C(16)	18(1)	21(1)	20(1)	2(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(9)	16(1)	22(1)	20(1)	2(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(18)	17(1)	27(1)	24(1)	4(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(3)	20(1)	21(1)	24(1)	3(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(19)	16(1)	27(1)	22(1)	4(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(17)	21(1)	20(1)	25(1)	1(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(2)	24(1)	19(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)	4(1)
C(15)	18(1)	21(1)	28(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(6)	23(1)	29(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(14)	17(1)	24(1)	34(1)	0(1)	2(1)	5(1)
C(12)	26(1)	34(1)	27(1)	9(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	27(1)	30(1)	20(1)	4(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(7)	29(1)	28(1)	20(1)	-6(1)	0(1)	5(1)
C(22)	26(1)	23(1)	39(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	2(1)
C(11)	32(1)	33(1)	27(1)	9(1)	1(1)	2(1)
C(1)	37(1)	31(1)	33(1)	-4(1)	-7(1)	-6(1)

Table C.5f Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0201.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	4960(16)	3740(20)	4221(11)	38(5)
H(21)	6428	5970	4087	23
H(8)	3560	4727	4529	22
H(4)	1723	3608	4472	24
H(18)	9987	8456	4432	27

H(3)	350	1800	3956	26
H(19)	9821	5602	4134	26
H(17)	8385	10067	4571	26
H(15A)	6092	9007	4995	27
H(15B)	6353	10385	4436	27
H(6)	3294	3577	2749	29
H(14A)	2363	8726	3997	38
H(14B)	2323	7243	4548	38
H(14C)	1752	6974	3784	38
H(12A)	5717	8546	3140	34
H(12B)	5352	10405	3354	34
H(10A)	4178	6323	2942	31
H(10B)	2890	6924	2831	31
H(7)	1885	1865	2223	31
H(22A)	7199	3300	3903	43
H(22B)	8501	2972	4147	43
H(22C)	8128	3563	3380	43
H(11A)	4039	9130	2496	37
H(11B)	3460	9733	3156	37
H(1A)	427	-461	2479	51
H(1B)	-421	1108	2368	51
H(1C)	-375	16	3054	51

Table C.6f Torsion angles [deg] for ydp0201.

C(12)-N(1)-C(13)-O(2)	-177.38(12)
C(15)-N(1)-C(13)-O(2)	10.92(18)
C(12)-N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	2.36(18)
C(15)-N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	-169.35(10)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)-O(1)	-39.77(16)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)-O(1)	136.85(12)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	81.62(15)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	-101.76(14)
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	-0.2(2)
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)-C(22)	-179.47(13)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	0.49(18)
C(8)-C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	-176.27(11)
C(20)-C(21)-C(16)-C(17)	1.5(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(16)-C(15)	-174.66(12)
O(2)-C(13)-C(9)-C(10)	-171.34(11)
N(1)-C(13)-C(9)-C(10)	8.92(16)
O(2)-C(13)-C(9)-C(14)	65.58(14)
N(1)-C(13)-C(9)-C(14)	-114.16(13)
O(2)-C(13)-C(9)-C(8)	-50.71(14)

N(1)-C(13)-C(9)-C(8)	129.54(11)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	59.38(13)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-63.64(14)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-176.76(10)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	60.22(14)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	-62.10(12)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	174.88(10)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	-1.07(19)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	1.0(2)
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	-1.1(2)
C(22)-C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	178.17(13)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	0.4(2)
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-1.6(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	174.61(12)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	0.26(19)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	180.00(12)
C(13)-N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	99.59(14)
C(12)-N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	-72.95(14)
C(21)-C(16)-C(15)-N(1)	-33.86(18)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)-N(1)	149.97(12)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	0.87(19)
C(8)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	177.55(12)
C(13)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	19.08(19)
C(15)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	-168.88(12)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	79.78(14)
C(13)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-41.03(15)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-157.31(11)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	-1.7(2)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	1.1(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	-178.63(13)
N(1)-C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	-50.41(17)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	62.47(16)

Table C.7f Hydrogen bonds for ydp0201 [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1)...O(2)#1	0.88(2)	1.85(2)	2.7250(13)	172.5(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

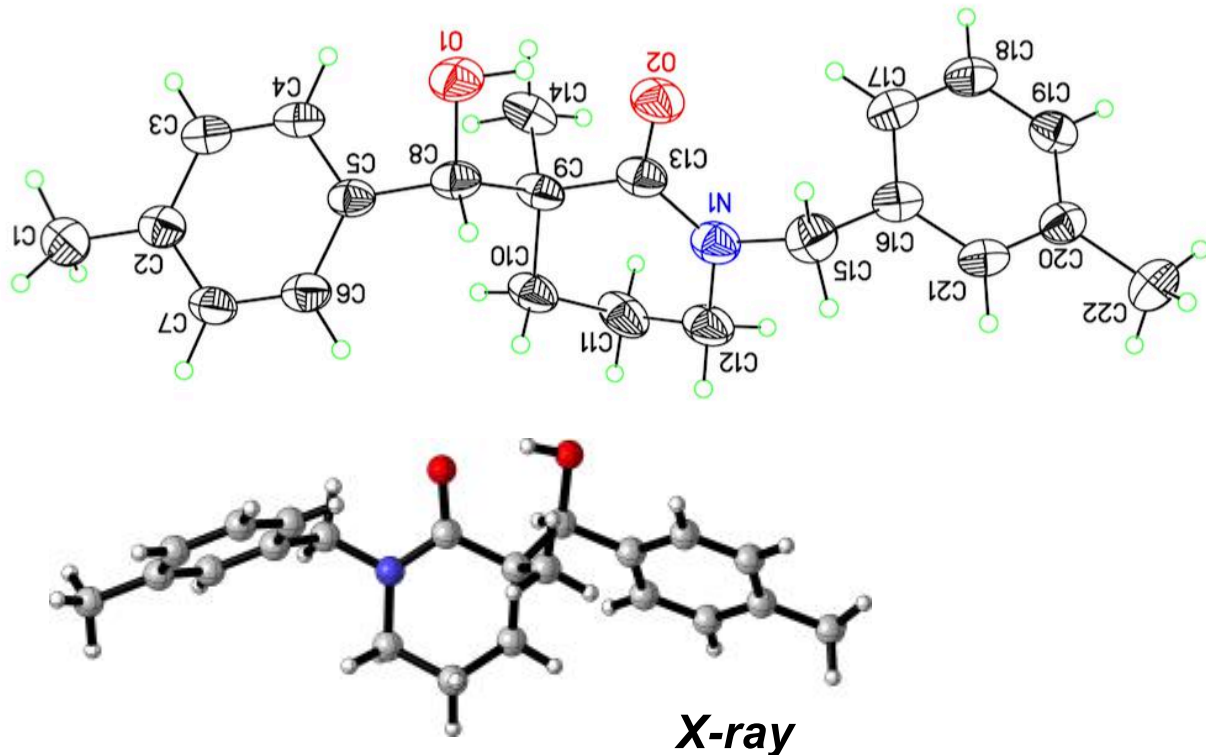


Figure C.7 Structure of ydp0202.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needle-like crystals of **ypd0202** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.19 x 0.04 x 0.04 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 2 sec. for the low angle images, 12 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 27336 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 3373 were independent and 2820 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 14552 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P2(1)/c$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{22}H_{27}NO_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0599$ and $wR2 = 0.1724$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0679$ and $wR2 = 0.1796$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Table C.1g Crystal data and structure refinement for ydp0202.

Identification code	ypd0202
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₂₇ N O ₂
Formula weight	337.44
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c
Unit cell dimensions	a = 20.7031(15) Å alpha = 90 deg. b = 6.21010(10) Å beta = 105.676(7) deg. c = 14.8937(3) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	1843.63(15) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.216 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.602 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	728
Crystal size	0.190 x 0.040 x 0.040 mm
Theta range for data collection	4.436 to 68.242 deg.
Limiting indices	-24<=h<=24, -7<=k<=7, -16<=l<=17
Reflections collected / unique	27336 / 3373 [R(int) = 0.0778]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	99.7 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.000 and 0.773
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3373 / 0 / 234
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.094
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0599, wR2 = 0.1724
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0679, wR2 = 0.1796
Extinction coefficient	0.0031(8)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.280 and -0.267 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2g Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for ydp0202. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	8165(1)	2112(2)	3557(1)	40(1)
O(1)	7389(1)	5155(2)	5566(1)	44(1)
O(2)	8117(1)	5136(2)	4369(1)	44(1)
C(1)	4906(1)	292(3)	6445(2)	45(1)
C(2)	5507(1)	973(3)	6140(1)	36(1)
C(3)	5570(1)	3061(3)	5836(1)	38(1)
C(4)	6126(1)	3684(3)	5548(1)	37(1)
C(5)	6646(1)	2245(3)	5568(1)	32(1)
C(6)	6587(1)	157(3)	5878(1)	37(1)

C(7)	6028(1)	-463(3)	6154(1)	37(1)
C(8)	7258(1)	2968(3)	5278(1)	34(1)
C(9)	7189(1)	2690(3)	4213(1)	35(1)
C(10)	7027(1)	331(3)	3933(1)	42(1)
C(11)	7162(1)	-150(3)	3002(2)	49(1)
C(12)	7898(1)	86(3)	3094(2)	47(1)
C(13)	7856(1)	3382(3)	4046(1)	37(1)
C(14)	6639(1)	4186(3)	3638(2)	44(1)
C(15)	8849(1)	2609(3)	3528(1)	44(1)
C(16)	8904(1)	3422(3)	2596(1)	36(1)
C(17)	8565(1)	5286(3)	2202(2)	40(1)
C(18)	8664(1)	6123(3)	1393(1)	41(1)
C(19)	9092(1)	5112(3)	960(2)	38(1)
C(20)	9429(1)	3241(3)	1328(1)	36(1)
C(21)	9330(1)	2428(3)	2153(1)	37(1)
C(22)	9906(1)	2121(4)	880(2)	48(1)

Table C.3g Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydp0202.

N(1)-C(13)	1.345(3)
N(1)-C(15)	1.461(3)
N(1)-C(12)	1.469(2)
O(1)-C(8)	1.428(2)
O(1)-H(1)	0.88(3)
O(2)-C(13)	1.253(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.496(3)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.391(3)
C(2)-C(7)	1.395(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.388(3)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.392(2)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.393(2)
C(5)-C(8)	1.514(3)
C(6)-C(7)	1.383(3)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500
C(8)-C(9)	1.562(3)
C(8)-H(8)	1.0000
C(9)-C(13)	1.530(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.535(2)

C(9)-C(14)	1.539(2)
C(10)-C(11)	1.516(3)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.500(3)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9800
C(15)-C(16)	1.510(3)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-C(21)	1.382(3)
C(16)-C(17)	1.397(2)
C(17)-C(18)	1.378(3)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.380(3)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.389(2)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.394(3)
C(20)-C(22)	1.502(3)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22B)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22C)	0.9800
C(13)-N(1)-C(15)	119.80(16)
C(13)-N(1)-C(12)	125.71(17)
C(15)-N(1)-C(12)	114.27(17)
C(8)-O(1)-H(1)	100(2)
C(2)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
C(2)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
C(2)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	117.45(17)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	121.41(17)
C(7)-C(2)-C(1)	121.15(17)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	121.24(17)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	121.03(17)

C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.5
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.5
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	117.91(17)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)	120.35(16)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)	121.73(16)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	120.84(17)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	119.6
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.6
C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	121.51(17)
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	119.2
C(2)-C(7)-H(7)	119.2
O(1)-C(8)-C(5)	107.54(15)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)	111.61(15)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	113.77(14)
O(1)-C(8)-H(8)	107.9
C(5)-C(8)-H(8)	107.9
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	107.9
C(13)-C(9)-C(10)	111.35(16)
C(13)-C(9)-C(14)	107.73(15)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	110.52(15)
C(13)-C(9)-C(8)	107.17(14)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	109.56(15)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	110.45(16)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	110.84(16)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.5
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.5
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.1
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	109.35(18)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.3
N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	111.69(17)
N(1)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.3
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.3
N(1)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.3
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.3
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.9
O(2)-C(13)-N(1)	119.99(18)
O(2)-C(13)-C(9)	119.71(17)
N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	120.30(15)
C(9)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5

H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	114.33(16)
N(1)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.7
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.7
N(1)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.7
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.7
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.6
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)	118.80(18)
C(21)-C(16)-C(15)	120.43(16)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.59(18)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.23(19)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	119.9
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	119.9
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	120.17(17)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.9
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.9
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.95(19)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.5
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.5
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	118.18(18)
C(19)-C(20)-C(22)	122.17(19)
C(21)-C(20)-C(22)	119.64(17)
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	121.65(16)
C(16)-C(21)-H(21)	119.2
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.2
C(20)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(20)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(20)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22B)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5

Table C.4g Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0202. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	51(1)	32(1)	35(1)	-2(1)	10(1)	-4(1)
O(1)	48(1)	32(1)	49(1)	-15(1)	11(1)	-10(1)
O(2)	50(1)	33(1)	48(1)	-9(1)	11(1)	-11(1)
C(1)	50(1)	44(1)	40(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-6(1)

C(2)	42(1)	33(1)	31(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	-3(1)			
C(3)	40(1)	29(1)	41(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	3(1)			
C(4)	44(1)	23(1)	40(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	3(1)			
C(5)	41(1)	25(1)	28(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	0(1)			
C(6)	47(1)	29(1)	31(1)	0(1)	5(1)	6(1)			
C(7)	53(1)	26(1)	31(1)	1(1)	8(1)	0(1)			
C(8)	42(1)	26(1)	33(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	1(1)			
C(9)	45(1)	24(1)	32(1)	1(1)	5(1)	-4(1)			
C(10)	63(1)	27(1)	34(1)	-2(1)	12(1)	-9(1)			
C(11)	78(2)	34(1)	36(1)	-9(1)	18(1)	-23(1)			
C(12)	76(1)	28(1)	40(1)	-6(1)	21(1)	-7(1)			
C(13)	46(1)	29(1)	33(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	-3(1)			
C(14)	46(1)	34(1)	45(1)	10(1)	0(1)	-7(1)			
C(15)	48(1)	45(1)	38(1)	2(1)	8(1)	4(1)			
C(16)	38(1)	30(1)	37(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	3(1)			
C(17)	42(1)	35(1)	42(1)	-4(1)	7(1)	7(1)			
C(18)	43(1)	32(1)	43(1)	1(1)	2(1)	7(1)			
C(19)	37(1)	35(1)	38(1)	4(1)	2(1)	-1(1)			
C(20)	34(1)	34(1)	39(1)	-6(1)	5(1)	0(1)			
C(21)	39(1)	28(1)	39(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	6(1)			
C(22)	42(1)		56(1)		46(1)	-4(1)	9(1)		10(1)

Table C.5g Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydp0202.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	7675(15)	5510(50)	5250(20)	72(9)
H(1A)	4657	1570	6546	68
H(1B)	5051	-527	7027	68
H(1C)	4616	-612	5962	68
H(3)	5226	4080	5825	46
H(4)	6153	5114	5335	44
H(6)	6935	-855	5901	44
H(7)	5998	-1900	6358	45
H(8)	7648	2080	5627	41
H(10A)	7305	-625	4417	50
H(10B)	6550	39	3891	50
H(11A)	7017	-1635	2804	59
H(11B)	6905	858	2523	59
H(12A)	8142	-1140	3458	56
H(12B)	7976	43	2467	56
H(14A)	6638	4121	2980	66

H(14B)	6728	5668	3865	66
H(14C)	6201	3724	3702	66
H(15A)	9126	1294	3693	53
H(15B)	9037	3710	4009	53
H(17)	8266	5978	2494	48
H(18)	8436	7400	1132	49
H(19)	9158	5704	403	46
H(21)	9560	1158	2416	44
H(22A)	9933	2924	325	72
H(22B)	9744	659	700	72
H(22C)	10352	2050	1324	72

Table C.6g Torsion angles [deg] for ydp0202.

C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.7(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-179.62(17)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-1.0(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	0.5(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(8)	-178.29(17)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	0.2(3)
C(8)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	179.01(16)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	-0.5(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	0.1(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	-179.64(17)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)-O(1)	35.1(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)-O(1)	-143.70(17)
C(4)-C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	-89.09(19)
C(6)-C(5)-C(8)-C(9)	92.2(2)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	60.85(18)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	-177.23(13)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-178.22(15)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-56.30(19)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-56.25(19)
C(5)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	65.67(18)
C(13)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-44.5(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	75.2(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-162.85(17)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	64.6(2)
C(13)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	15.3(3)
C(15)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	-170.24(17)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-N(1)	-48.4(2)
C(15)-N(1)-C(13)-O(2)	9.6(3)
C(12)-N(1)-C(13)-O(2)	-176.21(18)
C(15)-N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	-170.11(16)

C(12)-N(1)-C(13)-C(9)	4.1(3)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)-O(2)	-168.80(16)
C(14)-C(9)-C(13)-O(2)	69.9(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(13)-O(2)	-49.0(2)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)-N(1)	10.9(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(13)-N(1)	-110.42(19)
C(8)-C(9)-C(13)-N(1)	130.71(17)
C(13)-N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	-109.3(2)
C(12)-N(1)-C(15)-C(16)	75.9(2)
N(1)-C(15)-C(16)-C(21)	-125.77(18)
N(1)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	59.1(2)
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-0.9(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	174.32(18)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	0.7(3)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	0.2(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-0.8(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(22)	-179.16(17)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	0.2(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	-175.02(17)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(16)	0.7(3)
C(22)-C(20)-C(21)-C(16)	179.03(17)

Table C.7g Hydrogen bonds for ydp0202 [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1)...O(2)	0.88(3)	1.80(3)	2.627(2)	155(3)

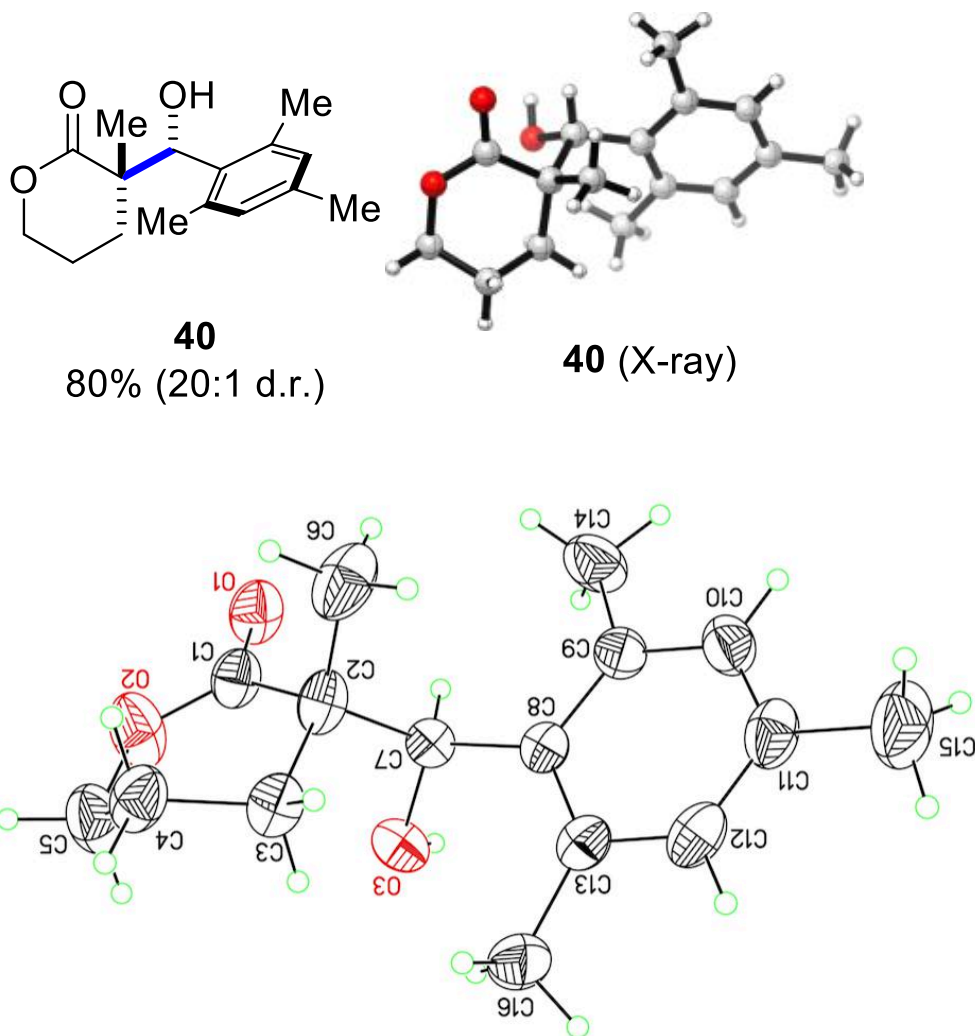


Figure C.8 Structure of **yd6mes**.

Structure Determination.

Colorless block-like crystals of **yd6mes** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexane solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.16 x 0.10 x 0.10 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 225(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. The crystals undergo a destructive phase change that prevented examination at lower temperature. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 8 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 21906 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.44° of which 2649 were independent and 2480 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 14378 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the

space group P2(1)/n with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{16}H_{22}O_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0466$ and $wR2 = 0.1269$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0481$ and $wR2 = 0.1284$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1h Crystal data and structure refinement for yd6mes.

Identification code	yd6mes
Empirical formula	$C_{16}H_{22}O_3$
Formula weight	262.33
Temperature	225(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/n
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 14.4244(3)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 8.04450(10)$ Å $\beta = 119.580(8)$ deg. $c = 14.4441(10)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$1457.61(15)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.195 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.649 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	568
Crystal size	0.160 x 0.100 x 0.100 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.543 to 68.219 deg.
Limiting indices	$-17 \leq h \leq 17$, $-8 \leq k \leq 9$, $-17 \leq l \leq 17$
Reflections collected / unique	21906 / 2649 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0420$]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	99.7 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.937 and 0.781
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2649 / 3 / 205
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.054
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0466$, $wR2 = 0.1269$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0481$, $wR2 = 0.1284$
Extinction coefficient	0.0154(13)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.230 and -0.249 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2h Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$) for yd6mes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
---	---	---	----------------

O(1)	3289(1)	3778(1)	8312(1)	51(1)
O(2)	2771(1)	2258(2)	6910(1)	63(1)
O(3)	2913(1)	6343(1)	6300(1)	41(1)
C(1)	3397(1)	3440(2)	7553(1)	41(1)
C(2)	4235(1)	4322(2)	7365(1)	41(1)
C(3)	4180(3)	3677(5)	6302(3)	42(1)
C(4)	3891(2)	1864(3)	6133(2)	51(1)
C(5)	2784(5)	1701(8)	5968(6)	60(2)
C(3A)	4535(7)	3506(13)	6678(8)	44(2)
C(4A)	3544(5)	2763(9)	5779(5)	53(2)
C(5A)	3105(12)	1465(19)	6177(15)	62(4)
C(6)	5307(1)	4017(2)	8373(2)	63(1)
C(6A)	5307(1)	4017(2)	8373(2)	63(1)
C(7)	3916(1)	6195(2)	7253(1)	32(1)
C(8)	4762(1)	7401(2)	7319(1)	32(1)
C(9)	5406(1)	8196(2)	8307(1)	38(1)
C(10)	6244(1)	9214(2)	8442(1)	46(1)
C(11)	6458(1)	9527(2)	7627(1)	48(1)
C(12)	5782(1)	8830(2)	6647(1)	45(1)
C(13)	4934(1)	7795(2)	6464(1)	37(1)
C(14)	5206(1)	8065(3)	9240(1)	59(1)
C(15)	7376(1)	10627(3)	7793(2)	75(1)
C(16)	4233(1)	7245(2)	5325(1)	54(1)

Table C.3h Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd6mes.

O(1)-C(1)	1.2126(17)
O(2)-C(1)	1.3246(18)
O(2)-C(5)	1.441(8)
O(2)-C(5A)	1.505(19)
O(3)-C(7)	1.4263(15)
O(3)-H(3)	0.91(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.5356(18)
C(2)-C(3A)	1.424(11)
C(2)-C(6A)	1.533(2)
C(2)-C(6)	1.533(2)
C(2)-C(7)	1.5602(18)
C(2)-C(3)	1.586(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.503(5)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9800
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9800
C(4)-C(5)	1.499(6)

C(4)-H(4A)	0.9800
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9800
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9800
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9800
C(3A)-C(4A)	1.502(9)
C(3A)-H(3C)	0.9800
C(3A)-H(3D)	0.9800
C(4A)-C(5A)	1.477(14)
C(4A)-H(4C)	0.9800
C(4A)-H(4D)	0.9800
C(5A)-H(5C)	0.9800
C(5A)-H(5D)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9700
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9700
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9700
C(6A)-H(6D)	0.9700
C(6A)-H(6E)	0.9700
C(6A)-H(6F)	0.9700
C(7)-C(8)	1.5248(17)
C(7)-H(7)	0.9900
C(8)-C(13)	1.4097(17)
C(8)-C(9)	1.4146(18)
C(9)-C(10)	1.3911(19)
C(9)-C(14)	1.515(2)
C(10)-C(11)	1.380(2)
C(10)-H(10)	0.9400
C(11)-C(12)	1.381(2)
C(11)-C(15)	1.510(2)
C(12)-C(13)	1.393(2)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9400
C(13)-C(16)	1.511(2)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9700
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9700
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9700
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9700
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9700
C(15)-H(15C)	0.9700
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9700
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9700
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9700
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)	124.3(2)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5A)	116.9(6)
C(7)-O(3)-H(3)	105.6(13)
O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	116.58(12)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	121.27(13)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	122.14(12)

C(3A)-C(2)-C(6A)	94.4(4)
C(3A)-C(2)-C(1)	116.5(4)
C(6A)-C(2)-C(1)	105.73(12)
C(6)-C(2)-C(1)	105.73(12)
C(3A)-C(2)-C(7)	123.2(4)
C(6A)-C(2)-C(7)	111.17(12)
C(6)-C(2)-C(7)	111.17(12)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	104.35(10)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)	114.35(18)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.60(18)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)	110.11(16)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	110.6(3)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.5
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.5
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.1
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	107.4(4)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.2
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	110.2
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.2
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	110.2
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.5
O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	109.3(5)
O(2)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
O(2)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.8
C(4)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.8
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.3
C(2)-C(3A)-C(4A)	107.4(7)
C(2)-C(3A)-H(3C)	110.2
C(4A)-C(3A)-H(3C)	110.2
C(2)-C(3A)-H(3D)	110.2
C(4A)-C(3A)-H(3D)	110.2
H(3C)-C(3A)-H(3D)	108.5
C(5A)-C(4A)-C(3A)	110.6(10)
C(5A)-C(4A)-H(4C)	109.5
C(3A)-C(4A)-H(4C)	109.5
C(5A)-C(4A)-H(4D)	109.5
C(3A)-C(4A)-H(4D)	109.5
H(4C)-C(4A)-H(4D)	108.1
C(4A)-C(5A)-O(2)	108.8(11)
C(4A)-C(5A)-H(5C)	109.9
O(2)-C(5A)-H(5C)	109.9
C(4A)-C(5A)-H(5D)	109.9
O(2)-C(5A)-H(5D)	109.9

H(5C)-C(5A)-H(5D)	108.3
C(2)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5
C(2)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(2)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
C(2)-C(6A)-H(6D)	109.5
C(2)-C(6A)-H(6E)	109.5
H(6D)-C(6A)-H(6E)	109.5
C(2)-C(6A)-H(6F)	109.5
H(6D)-C(6A)-H(6F)	109.5
H(6E)-C(6A)-H(6F)	109.5
O(3)-C(7)-C(8)	113.99(10)
O(3)-C(7)-C(2)	106.71(10)
C(8)-C(7)-C(2)	114.96(10)
O(3)-C(7)-H(7)	106.9
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	106.9
C(2)-C(7)-H(7)	106.9
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)	118.05(11)
C(13)-C(8)-C(7)	124.72(11)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	117.22(11)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	119.98(12)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	116.78(13)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	123.18(12)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	122.21(13)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	118.9
C(9)-C(10)-H(10)	118.9
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	117.26(12)
C(10)-C(11)-C(15)	121.30(16)
C(12)-C(11)-C(15)	121.42(15)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	123.13(13)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12)	118.4
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	118.4
C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	119.09(12)
C(12)-C(13)-C(16)	115.71(12)
C(8)-C(13)-C(16)	125.14(12)
C(9)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(9)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
C(11)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.5
C(11)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5

C(11)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15B)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
C(13)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
C(13)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
C(13)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5

Table C.4h Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd6mes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	64(1)	48(1)	60(1)	-2(1)	45(1)	-8(1)
O(2)	74(1)	65(1)	74(1)	-23(1)	54(1)	-32(1)
O(3)	30(1)	51(1)	41(1)	-7(1)	16(1)	3(1)
C(1)	45(1)	37(1)	53(1)	1(1)	32(1)	-2(1)
C(2)	41(1)	34(1)	60(1)	2(1)	34(1)	0(1)
C(3)	48(2)	39(1)	53(2)	1(1)	36(2)	3(1)
C(4)	73(2)	36(1)	58(1)	1(1)	44(1)	6(1)
C(5)	75(3)	56(3)	61(2)	-15(2)	44(3)	-24(3)
C(3A)	46(5)	39(4)	56(6)	2(4)	34(4)	2(3)
C(5A)	75(8)	47(5)	81(10)	-23(5)	51(8)	1(5)
C(6)	42(1)	50(1)	96(1)	24(1)	32(1)	11(1)
C(6A)	42(1)	50(1)	96(1)	24(1)	32(1)	11(1)
C(7)	30(1)	36(1)	35(1)	-1(1)	18(1)	1(1)
C(8)	32(1)	30(1)	37(1)	2(1)	19(1)	3(1)
C(9)	36(1)	39(1)	38(1)	0(1)	18(1)	1(1)
C(10)	38(1)	41(1)	50(1)	-3(1)	16(1)	-4(1)
C(11)	37(1)	40(1)	67(1)	8(1)	26(1)	0(1)
C(12)	49(1)	41(1)	58(1)	10(1)	37(1)	5(1)
C(13)	42(1)	33(1)	41(1)	4(1)	26(1)	5(1)
C(14)	62(1)	75(1)	40(1)	-13(1)	27(1)	-16(1)
C(15)	53(1)	71(1)	99(1)	12(1)	37(1)	-17(1)
C(16)	76(1)	54(1)	41(1)	0(1)	35(1)	-6(1)

Table C.5h Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd6mes.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	2554(17)	7150(30)	6433(17)	70(6)
H(3A)	3646	4320	5696	50
H(3B)	4872	3843	6343	50
H(4A)	3918	1449	5509	61
H(4B)	4393	1218	6756	61
H(5A)	2289	2372	5355	71
H(5B)	2553	538	5822	71
H(3C)	5059	2633	7067	52
H(3D)	4854	4303	6403	52
H(4C)	3011	3636	5422	63
H(4D)	3712	2277	5256	63
H(5C)	3646	612	6561	75
H(5D)	2490	933	5578	75
H(6A)	5276	4434	8988	95
H(6B)	5867	4589	8313	95
H(6C)	5456	2834	8457	95
H(6D)	5521	2870	8386	95
H(6E)	5237	4237	8996	95
H(6F)	5842	4751	8375	95
H(7)	3792	6464	7852	39
H(10)	6678	9704	9110	55
H(12)	5900	9064	6075	54
H(14A)	5686	8805	9804	88
H(14B)	5328	6930	9501	88
H(14C)	4474	8376	9012	88
H(15A)	7313	10892	7109	112
H(15B)	8043	10051	8232	112
H(15C)	7360	11646	8144	112
H(16A)	4243	8084	4848	81
H(16B)	3509	7094	5187	81
H(16C)	4498	6203	5208	81

Table C.6h Torsion angles [deg] for yd6mes.

C(5)-O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	179.6(3)
C(5A)-O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	-161.9(7)
C(5)-O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	-1.5(4)
C(5A)-O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	17.0(7)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3A)	160.6(4)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3A)	-18.3(5)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6A)	57.33(18)

O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6A)	-121.49(16)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	57.33(18)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	-121.49(16)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	-60.01(17)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	121.17(15)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-178.38(18)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	2.8(2)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	84.8(3)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-34.4(3)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-149.2(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	64.7(4)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	31.5(6)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-O(2)	-62.1(5)
C(6A)-C(2)-C(3A)-C(4A)	149.4(6)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3A)-C(4A)	39.4(8)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3A)-C(4A)	-91.7(7)
C(2)-C(3A)-C(4A)-C(5A)	-64.3(11)
C(3A)-C(4A)-C(5A)-O(2)	63.7(12)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5A)-C(4A)	-39.0(12)
C(3A)-C(2)-C(7)-O(3)	69.6(4)
C(6A)-C(2)-C(7)-O(3)	-179.76(11)
C(6)-C(2)-C(7)-O(3)	-179.76(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-O(3)	-66.24(13)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-O(3)	52.47(19)
C(3A)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	-57.8(5)
C(6A)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	52.80(15)
C(6)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	52.80(15)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	166.33(10)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	-75.0(2)
O(3)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	-41.54(16)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	82.12(15)
O(3)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	137.39(11)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-98.96(14)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-5.77(19)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	175.23(12)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	171.38(14)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-7.62(19)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	2.0(2)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-175.32(14)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	2.1(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(15)	-179.61(15)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-2.4(2)
C(15)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	179.30(15)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(8)	-1.4(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(16)	175.85(14)
C(9)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)	5.45(18)

C(7)-C(8)-C(13)-C(12)	-175.63(12)
C(9)-C(8)-C(13)-C(16)	-171.55(13)
C(7)-C(8)-C(13)-C(16)	7.4(2)

Table C.7h Hydrogen bonds for yd6mes [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(1)#1	0.91(2)	1.94(2)	2.8491(14)	176.6(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1/2,y+1/2,-z+3/2

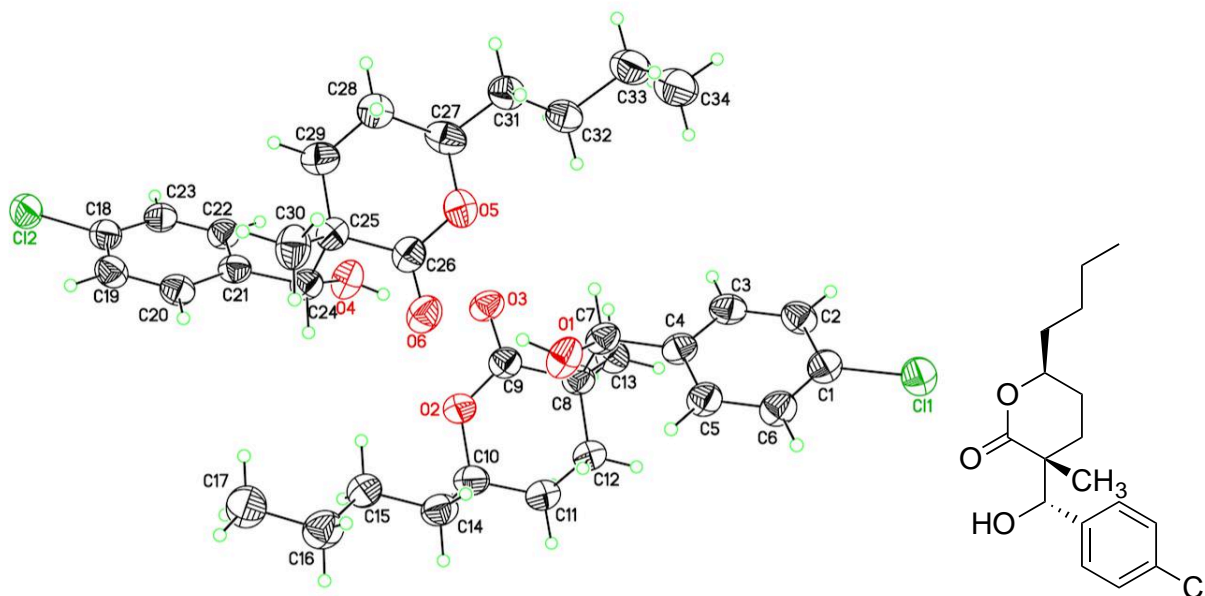


Figure C.9 Structure of yd2cl.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needles of **yd2cl** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.22 x 0.13 x 0.08 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 8 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 48852 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 139.38° of which 5960 were independent and 5529 were greater than

26(I). The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 17736 reflections above 106(I). Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. . The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P2(1)/c with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{17}H_{23}O_3Cl$. There are two independent molecules in the asymmetric unit, one of which exhibits some conformational disorder. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both refined and idealized positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0654$ and $wR2 = 0.1709$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0684$ and $wR2 = 0.1754$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1i Crystal data and structure refinement for yd2cl.

Identification code	yd2cl
Empirical formula	$C_{17}H_{23}ClO_3$
Formula weight	310.80
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.6213(3)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 27.0198(6)$ Å $\beta = 94.797(2)$ deg. $c = 9.4892(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$3224.72(13)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.280 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.157 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1328
Crystal size	0.220 x 0.130 x 0.080 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.271 to 69.689 deg.
Limiting indices	$-14 \leq h \leq 15$, $-32 \leq k \leq 32$, $-11 \leq l \leq 11$
Reflections collected / unique	48852 / 5960 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.1018$]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	98.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.80425
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	5960 / 140 / 456
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.022
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0654$, $wR2 = 0.1709$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0684$, $wR2 = 0.1754$
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.721 and -0.285 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2i Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Cl(1)	-604(1)	3950(1)	13558(1)	48(1)
Cl(2)	7281(1)	3260(1)	-1132(1)	53(1)
O(1)	2950(2)	3793(1)	8859(2)	51(1)
O(2)	3492(2)	4716(1)	6234(2)	52(1)
O(3)	2407(1)	4125(1)	5578(2)	45(1)
O(4)	3889(2)	3886(1)	3531(2)	49(1)
O(5)	2904(2)	3024(1)	5917(2)	54(1)
O(6)	4212(2)	3482(1)	6775(2)	49(1)
C(1)	120(2)	3976(1)	12068(3)	42(1)
C(2)	-405(2)	3942(1)	10729(3)	44(1)
C(3)	186(2)	3941(1)	9562(3)	44(1)
C(4)	1289(2)	3988(1)	9710(3)	40(1)
C(5)	1789(2)	4030(1)	11079(3)	44(1)
C(6)	1206(2)	4022(1)	12250(3)	45(1)
C(7)	1929(2)	3983(1)	8430(3)	42(1)
C(8)	2026(2)	4506(1)	7756(3)	42(1)
C(9)	2663(2)	4435(1)	6471(3)	41(1)
C(10)	3934(2)	5107(1)	7194(3)	51(1)
C(11)	3113(2)	5289(1)	8129(3)	52(1)
C(12)	2574(2)	4868(1)	8840(3)	48(1)
C(13)	935(2)	4700(1)	7169(3)	47(1)
C(14)	4967(2)	4914(1)	7918(3)	50(1)
C(15)	5747(2)	4724(1)	6897(3)	51(1)
C(16)	6843(3)	4610(1)	7547(3)	60(1)
C(17)	7585(3)	4407(1)	6509(4)	64(1)
C(18)	6579(2)	3386(1)	331(3)	43(1)
C(19)	7096(2)	3347(1)	1677(3)	44(1)
C(20)	6524(2)	3438(1)	2832(3)	43(1)
C(21)	5446(2)	3551(1)	2676(3)	39(1)
C(22)	4956(2)	3599(1)	1304(3)	41(1)
C(23)	5522(2)	3521(1)	126(3)	42(1)
C(24)	4816(2)	3610(1)	3955(3)	40(1)
C(25)	4524(2)	3096(1)	4591(3)	45(1)
C(26)	3860(2)	3216(1)	5825(3)	43(1)
C(27)	2363(5)	2739(2)	4690(8)	50(2)
C(28)	3224(4)	2415(2)	4065(5)	50(1)
C(29)	4012(6)	2745(4)	3485(9)	50(2)
C(27A)	2481(9)	2609(5)	5035(12)	65(3)
C(28A)	2650(7)	2806(3)	3571(9)	61(2)

C(29A)	3809(10)	2805(8)	3459(18)	72(5)
C(30)	5524(2)	2835(1)	5282(3)	55(1)
C(31)	1489(4)	2452(2)	5253(7)	58(1)
C(32)	629(4)	2794(2)	5577(6)	47(1)
C(33)	-371(5)	2504(2)	6107(8)	62(2)
C(34)	-1257(8)	2864(4)	6152(12)	74(2)
C(31A)	1251(11)	2797(8)	5041(19)	121(5)
C(32A)	643(12)	2651(10)	6120(20)	161(8)
C(33A)	-574(12)	2602(10)	5340(20)	155(8)
C(34A)	-1175(19)	2817(14)	6470(40)	183(15)

Table C.3i Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd2cl.

Cl(1)-C(1)	1.748(3)
Cl(2)-C(18)	1.742(3)
O(1)-C(7)	1.415(3)
O(1)-H(1)	0.86(4)
O(2)-C(9)	1.328(3)
O(2)-C(10)	1.474(3)
O(3)-C(9)	1.215(3)
O(4)-C(24)	1.418(3)
O(4)-H(4)	0.80(4)
O(5)-C(26)	1.323(3)
O(5)-C(27A)	1.471(11)
O(5)-C(27)	1.511(7)
O(6)-C(26)	1.210(3)
C(1)-C(6)	1.372(4)
C(1)-C(2)	1.386(4)
C(2)-C(3)	1.387(4)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.394(4)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.400(4)
C(4)-C(7)	1.514(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.383(4)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.560(4)
C(7)-H(7)	1.0000
C(8)-C(9)	1.528(4)
C(8)-C(13)	1.533(3)
C(8)-C(12)	1.540(3)
C(10)-C(11)	1.503(4)
C(10)-C(14)	1.515(4)

C(10)-H(10)	1.0000
C(11)-C(12)	1.514(4)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13C)	0.9800
C(14)-C(15)	1.526(4)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9900
C(15)-C(16)	1.500(4)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-C(17)	1.517(5)
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9900
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9900
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(18)-C(23)	1.381(4)
C(18)-C(19)	1.388(4)
C(19)-C(20)	1.384(4)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.391(4)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.400(3)
C(21)-C(24)	1.514(4)
C(22)-C(23)	1.392(4)
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(23)-H(23)	0.9500
C(24)-C(25)	1.569(4)
C(24)-H(24)	1.0000
C(25)-C(29)	1.519(8)
C(25)-C(26)	1.530(4)
C(25)-C(30)	1.544(4)
C(25)-C(29A)	1.557(12)
C(27)-C(31)	1.484(8)
C(27)-C(28)	1.552(8)
C(27)-H(27A)	1.0000
C(28)-C(29)	1.476(10)
C(28)-H(28A)	0.9900
C(28)-H(28B)	0.9900
C(29)-H(29A)	0.9900
C(29)-H(29B)	0.9900

C(27A)-C(28A)	1.518(12)
C(27A)-C(31A)	1.63(2)
C(27A)-H(27B)	1.0000
C(28A)-C(29A)	1.476(14)
C(28A)-H(28C)	0.9900
C(28A)-H(28D)	0.9900
C(29A)-H(29C)	0.9900
C(29A)-H(29D)	0.9900
C(30)-H(30A)	0.9800
C(30)-H(30B)	0.9800
C(30)-H(30C)	0.9800
C(31)-C(32)	1.478(7)
C(31)-H(31A)	0.9900
C(31)-H(31B)	0.9900
C(32)-C(33)	1.603(8)
C(32)-H(32A)	0.9900
C(32)-H(32B)	0.9900
C(33)-C(34)	1.485(9)
C(33)-H(33A)	0.9900
C(33)-H(33B)	0.9900
C(34)-H(34A)	0.9800
C(34)-H(34B)	0.9800
C(34)-H(34C)	0.9800
C(31A)-C(32A)	1.383(15)
C(31A)-H(31C)	0.9900
C(31A)-H(31D)	0.9900
C(32A)-C(33A)	1.654(17)
C(32A)-H(32C)	0.9900
C(32A)-H(32D)	0.9900
C(33A)-C(34A)	1.484(17)
C(33A)-H(33C)	0.9900
C(33A)-H(33D)	0.9900
C(34A)-H(34E)	0.9800
C(34A)-H(34F)	0.9800
C(34A)-H(34G)	0.9800
C(7)-O(1)-H(1)	113(3)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)	124.7(2)
C(24)-O(4)-H(4)	108(2)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27A)	123.4(5)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27)	120.3(3)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	121.2(3)
C(6)-C(1)-Cl(1)	119.1(2)
C(2)-C(1)-Cl(1)	119.7(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	119.0(2)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.5
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	120.5

C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	121.2(2)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	118.0(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	120.9(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	121.1(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	121.0(2)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.5
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.5(2)
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.2
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.2
O(1)-C(7)-C(4)	107.8(2)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)	110.2(2)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	112.7(2)
O(1)-C(7)-H(7)	108.7
C(4)-C(7)-H(7)	108.7
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	108.7
C(9)-C(8)-C(13)	105.6(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)	112.1(2)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)	111.5(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	106.1(2)
C(13)-C(8)-C(7)	111.1(2)
C(12)-C(8)-C(7)	110.3(2)
O(3)-C(9)-O(2)	116.3(2)
O(3)-C(9)-C(8)	121.1(2)
O(2)-C(9)-C(8)	122.5(2)
O(2)-C(10)-C(11)	110.8(2)
O(2)-C(10)-C(14)	107.4(2)
C(11)-C(10)-C(14)	117.1(2)
O(2)-C(10)-H(10)	107.0
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	107.0
C(14)-C(10)-H(10)	107.0
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	112.0(2)
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.2
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.2
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.2
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.2
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	107.9
C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	111.9(2)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.2
C(8)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.2
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.2
C(8)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.2
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.9
C(8)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5

C(8)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(8)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	113.8(2)
C(10)-C(14)-H(14A)	108.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	108.8
C(10)-C(14)-H(14B)	108.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14B)	108.8
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.7
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	115.5(2)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.4
C(14)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.4
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.4
C(14)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.4
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.5
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	113.9(3)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	108.8
C(17)-C(16)-H(16A)	108.8
C(15)-C(16)-H(16B)	108.8
C(17)-C(16)-H(16B)	108.8
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	107.7
C(16)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(16)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
C(16)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
C(23)-C(18)-C(19)	121.6(3)
C(23)-C(18)-Cl(2)	119.2(2)
C(19)-C(18)-Cl(2)	119.2(2)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	118.6(2)
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	120.7
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	120.7
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	121.7(2)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.2
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	119.2
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	118.1(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(24)	120.8(2)
C(22)-C(21)-C(24)	121.1(2)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	121.1(2)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	119.5
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	119.5
C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	118.7(2)
C(18)-C(23)-H(23)	120.6

C(22)-C(23)-H(23)	120.6
O(4)-C(24)-C(21)	107.7(2)
O(4)-C(24)-C(25)	111.1(2)
C(21)-C(24)-C(25)	111.8(2)
O(4)-C(24)-H(24)	108.7
C(21)-C(24)-H(24)	108.7
C(25)-C(24)-H(24)	108.7
C(29)-C(25)-C(26)	115.6(4)
C(29)-C(25)-C(30)	107.0(4)
C(26)-C(25)-C(30)	104.6(2)
C(26)-C(25)-C(29A)	108.2(5)
C(30)-C(25)-C(29A)	117.9(9)
C(29)-C(25)-C(24)	112.8(4)
C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	105.6(2)
C(30)-C(25)-C(24)	110.9(2)
C(29A)-C(25)-C(24)	108.8(9)
O(6)-C(26)-O(5)	117.7(2)
O(6)-C(26)-C(25)	120.4(2)
O(5)-C(26)-C(25)	121.9(2)
C(31)-C(27)-O(5)	106.9(5)
C(31)-C(27)-C(28)	114.1(5)
O(5)-C(27)-C(28)	107.2(4)
C(31)-C(27)-H(27A)	109.5
O(5)-C(27)-H(27A)	109.5
C(28)-C(27)-H(27A)	109.5
C(29)-C(28)-C(27)	108.5(5)
C(29)-C(28)-H(28A)	110.0
C(27)-C(28)-H(28A)	110.0
C(29)-C(28)-H(28B)	110.0
C(27)-C(28)-H(28B)	110.0
H(28A)-C(28)-H(28B)	108.4
C(28)-C(29)-C(25)	112.4(6)
C(28)-C(29)-H(29A)	109.1
C(25)-C(29)-H(29A)	109.1
C(28)-C(29)-H(29B)	109.1
C(25)-C(29)-H(29B)	109.1
H(29A)-C(29)-H(29B)	107.9
O(5)-C(27A)-C(28A)	100.5(8)
O(5)-C(27A)-C(31A)	93.5(11)
C(28A)-C(27A)-C(31A)	95.8(10)
O(5)-C(27A)-H(27B)	120.4
C(28A)-C(27A)-H(27B)	120.4
C(31A)-C(27A)-H(27B)	120.4
C(29A)-C(28A)-C(27A)	106.3(10)
C(29A)-C(28A)-H(28C)	110.5
C(27A)-C(28A)-H(28C)	110.5

C(29A)-C(28A)-H(28D)	110.5
C(27A)-C(28A)-H(28D)	110.5
H(28C)-C(28A)-H(28D)	108.7
C(28A)-C(29A)-C(25)	118.1(10)
C(28A)-C(29A)-H(29C)	107.8
C(25)-C(29A)-H(29C)	107.8
C(28A)-C(29A)-H(29D)	107.8
C(25)-C(29A)-H(29D)	107.8
H(29C)-C(29A)-H(29D)	107.1
C(25)-C(30)-H(30A)	109.5
C(25)-C(30)-H(30B)	109.5
H(30A)-C(30)-H(30B)	109.5
C(25)-C(30)-H(30C)	109.5
H(30A)-C(30)-H(30C)	109.5
H(30B)-C(30)-H(30C)	109.5
C(32)-C(31)-C(27)	109.2(5)
C(32)-C(31)-H(31A)	109.8
C(27)-C(31)-H(31A)	109.8
C(32)-C(31)-H(31B)	109.8
C(27)-C(31)-H(31B)	109.8
H(31A)-C(31)-H(31B)	108.3
C(31)-C(32)-C(33)	111.7(4)
C(31)-C(32)-H(32A)	109.3
C(33)-C(32)-H(32A)	109.3
C(31)-C(32)-H(32B)	109.3
C(33)-C(32)-H(32B)	109.3
H(32A)-C(32)-H(32B)	107.9
C(34)-C(33)-C(32)	107.6(6)
C(34)-C(33)-H(33A)	110.2
C(32)-C(33)-H(33A)	110.2
C(34)-C(33)-H(33B)	110.2
C(32)-C(33)-H(33B)	110.2
H(33A)-C(33)-H(33B)	108.5
C(33)-C(34)-H(34A)	109.5
C(33)-C(34)-H(34B)	109.5
H(34A)-C(34)-H(34B)	109.5
C(33)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5
H(34A)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5
H(34B)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5
C(32A)-C(31A)-C(27A)	120.0(15)
C(32A)-C(31A)-H(31C)	107.3
C(27A)-C(31A)-H(31C)	107.3
C(32A)-C(31A)-H(31D)	107.3
C(27A)-C(31A)-H(31D)	107.3
H(31C)-C(31A)-H(31D)	106.9
C(31A)-C(32A)-C(33A)	104.2(15)

C(31A)-C(32A)-H(32C)	110.9
C(33A)-C(32A)-H(32C)	110.9
C(31A)-C(32A)-H(32D)	110.9
C(33A)-C(32A)-H(32D)	110.9
H(32C)-C(32A)-H(32D)	108.9
C(34A)-C(33A)-C(32A)	99.0(16)
C(34A)-C(33A)-H(33C)	112.0
C(32A)-C(33A)-H(33C)	112.0
C(34A)-C(33A)-H(33D)	112.0
C(32A)-C(33A)-H(33D)	112.0
H(33C)-C(33A)-H(33D)	109.6
C(33A)-C(34A)-H(34E)	109.5
C(33A)-C(34A)-H(34F)	109.5
H(34E)-C(34A)-H(34F)	109.5
C(33A)-C(34A)-H(34G)	109.5
H(34E)-C(34A)-H(34G)	109.5
H(34F)-C(34A)-H(34G)	109.5

Table C.4i Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Cl(1)	44(1)	56(1)	43(1)	6(1)	1(1)	1(1)
Cl(2)	48(1)	65(1)	45(1)	-7(1)	7(1)	-5(1)
O(1)	48(1)	67(1)	36(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)	18(1)
O(2)	52(1)	61(1)	43(1)	-13(1)	6(1)	-13(1)
O(3)	45(1)	51(1)	37(1)	-9(1)	-7(1)	4(1)
O(4)	48(1)	63(1)	36(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	18(1)
O(5)	42(1)	61(1)	60(1)	-5(1)	10(1)	-1(1)
O(6)	47(1)	58(1)	42(1)	-6(1)	0(1)	9(1)
C(1)	44(1)	42(1)	38(1)	1(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(2)	39(1)	50(1)	43(1)	4(1)	-6(1)	-5(1)
C(3)	44(1)	47(1)	39(1)	0(1)	-10(1)	-4(1)
C(4)	42(1)	42(1)	36(1)	-2(1)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(5)	37(1)	54(2)	39(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)	4(1)
C(6)	41(1)	54(2)	39(1)	-3(1)	-6(1)	5(1)
C(7)	41(1)	47(1)	36(1)	-7(1)	-5(1)	5(1)
C(8)	37(1)	46(1)	41(1)	-6(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(9)	38(1)	47(1)	37(1)	-2(1)	-5(1)	3(1)
C(10)	54(2)	50(2)	47(2)	-8(1)	2(1)	-10(1)
C(11)	53(2)	53(2)	50(2)	-12(1)	3(1)	-6(1)
C(12)	48(2)	53(2)	43(1)	-11(1)	4(1)	-7(1)

C(13)	41(1)	48(1)	52(2)	4(1)	0(1)	4(1)
C(14)	55(2)	52(2)	44(2)	-7(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)
C(15)	53(2)	58(2)	42(1)	-6(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
C(16)	61(2)	69(2)	48(2)	-4(1)	-4(1)	4(2)
C(17)	55(2)	81(2)	56(2)	-4(2)	-3(1)	7(2)
C(18)	44(1)	45(1)	41(1)	-3(1)	4(1)	-6(1)
C(19)	38(1)	49(1)	44(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(20)	40(1)	47(1)	41(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)
C(21)	39(1)	39(1)	39(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(22)	40(1)	44(1)	38(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(23)	43(1)	46(1)	37(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)
C(24)	38(1)	44(1)	36(1)	-3(1)	-5(1)	3(1)
C(25)	45(1)	46(1)	43(1)	-8(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
C(26)	40(1)	46(1)	41(1)	0(1)	0(1)	8(1)
C(27)	40(2)	42(3)	66(4)	5(2)	-12(2)	0(2)
C(28)	49(2)	48(2)	51(3)	-2(2)	3(2)	-3(2)
C(29)	53(3)	41(3)	54(3)	-3(2)	-2(3)	0(3)
C(27A)	57(5)	81(7)	56(5)	2(4)	-7(4)	-14(5)
C(28A)	67(4)	71(5)	44(4)	2(3)	-3(3)	-19(4)
C(29A)	71(6)	86(11)	60(6)	-31(6)	14(4)	-29(6)
C(30)	55(2)	53(2)	58(2)	9(1)	14(1)	13(1)
C(31)	54(3)	44(3)	78(4)	-9(2)	16(2)	-7(2)
C(32)	51(3)	40(2)	51(3)	5(2)	0(2)	-4(2)
C(33)	49(3)	54(3)	82(4)	-7(3)	2(3)	-7(2)
C(34)	58(4)	59(4)	103(6)	-8(4)	4(4)	-2(3)
C(31A)	57(5)	155(13)	150(10)	36(9)	11(5)	-9(6)
C(32A)	91(8)	190(20)	210(14)	28(12)	66(9)	-29(9)
C(33A)	88(8)	175(19)	211(18)	-50(15)	64(9)	-16(9)
C(34A)	86(12)	230(30)	240(30)	-120(20)	64(14)	-64(13)

Table C.5i Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2cl.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	3280(30)	3683(16)	8170(50)	80(13)
H(4)	3610(30)	3964(12)	4230(40)	51(9)
H(2)	-1158	3918	10614	53
H(3)	-168	3908	8643	53
H(5)	2540	4063	11205	52
H(6)	1554	4049	13174	54
H(7)	1574	3756	7704	50
H(10)	4120	5392	6589	61

H(11A)	2570	5484	7555	62
H(11B)	3457	5511	8861	62
H(12A)	2039	5004	9439	58
H(12B)	3110	4686	9461	58
H(13A)	1028	5003	6623	71
H(13B)	501	4772	7953	71
H(13C)	579	4449	6553	71
H(14A)	4804	4641	8563	61
H(14B)	5312	5182	8500	61
H(15A)	5447	4421	6436	61
H(15B)	5804	4976	6148	61
H(16A)	6789	4366	8316	72
H(16B)	7158	4916	7975	72
H(17A)	7287	4100	6089	96
H(17B)	8281	4338	7006	96
H(17C)	7665	4650	5760	96
H(19)	7827	3260	1802	52
H(20)	6877	3423	3755	51
H(22)	4226	3687	1174	49
H(23)	5188	3560	-802	51
H(24)	5254	3801	4695	47
H(27A)	2059	2976	3954	60
H(28A)	3577	2202	4812	60
H(28B)	2893	2199	3308	60
H(29A)	3657	2940	2698	60
H(29B)	4572	2542	3097	60
H(27B)	2676	2261	5296	78
H(28C)	2288	2592	2834	73
H(28D)	2362	3146	3453	73
H(29C)	3940	2940	2519	86
H(29D)	4051	2457	3482	86
H(30A)	5310	2549	5825	82
H(30B)	5928	3067	5915	82
H(30C)	5968	2724	4544	82
H(31A)	1211	2205	4546	70
H(31B)	1759	2273	6122	70
H(32A)	398	2987	4719	57
H(32B)	904	3030	6319	57
H(33A)	-582	2230	5450	74
H(33B)	-188	2363	7060	74
H(34A)	-1038	3135	6801	110
H(34B)	-1879	2697	6482	110
H(34C)	-1436	2998	5202	110
H(31C)	1261	3163	5033	145
H(31D)	871	2690	4137	145
H(32C)	671	2902	6879	193

H(32D)	893	2330	6520	193
H(33C)	-666	2798	4452	186
H(33D)	-774	2253	5135	186
H(34E)	-936	2664	7376	274
H(34F)	-1936	2753	6254	274
H(34G)	-1051	3175	6521	274

Table C.6i Torsion angles [deg] for yd2cl.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	1.7(4)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-177.2(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-1.7(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	0.8(4)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	179.5(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	0.3(4)
C(7)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-178.5(2)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-0.6(4)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	178.2(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-0.3(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	-151.4(2)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	27.3(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	86.7(3)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	-94.6(3)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	60.8(2)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-178.63(19)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	175.1(2)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	-64.3(3)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-60.8(3)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	59.8(3)
C(10)-O(2)-C(9)-O(3)	-179.2(2)
C(10)-O(2)-C(9)-C(8)	3.5(4)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	-65.9(3)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	172.4(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	52.0(3)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	111.3(3)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	-10.4(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	-130.8(2)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)-C(11)	-23.1(4)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)-C(14)	105.9(3)
O(2)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	49.9(3)
C(14)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-73.7(3)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	-58.6(3)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	37.0(3)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-81.2(3)

C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	155.0(2)
O(2)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	53.3(3)
C(11)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	178.6(2)
C(10)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	170.1(3)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	178.0(3)
C(23)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	1.3(4)
Cl(2)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-178.7(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	2.0(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	-3.6(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(24)	175.2(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	2.0(4)
C(24)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	-176.8(2)
C(19)-C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	-2.8(4)
Cl(2)-C(18)-C(23)-C(22)	177.2(2)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(18)	1.1(4)
C(20)-C(21)-C(24)-O(4)	159.7(2)
C(22)-C(21)-C(24)-O(4)	-21.5(3)
C(20)-C(21)-C(24)-C(25)	-78.0(3)
C(22)-C(21)-C(24)-C(25)	100.8(3)
O(4)-C(24)-C(25)-C(29)	69.6(4)
C(21)-C(24)-C(25)-C(29)	-50.7(4)
O(4)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-57.5(3)
C(21)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-177.85(19)
O(4)-C(24)-C(25)-C(30)	-170.3(2)
C(21)-C(24)-C(25)-C(30)	69.4(3)
O(4)-C(24)-C(25)-C(29A)	58.4(7)
C(21)-C(24)-C(25)-C(29A)	-61.9(7)
C(27A)-O(5)-C(26)-O(6)	-165.3(7)
C(27)-O(5)-C(26)-O(6)	172.6(3)
C(27A)-O(5)-C(26)-C(25)	12.8(7)
C(27)-O(5)-C(26)-C(25)	-9.3(4)
C(29)-C(25)-C(26)-O(6)	178.2(5)
C(30)-C(25)-C(26)-O(6)	60.8(3)
C(29A)-C(25)-C(26)-O(6)	-172.8(10)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-O(6)	-56.4(3)
C(29)-C(25)-C(26)-O(5)	0.1(6)
C(30)-C(25)-C(26)-O(5)	-117.3(3)
C(29A)-C(25)-C(26)-O(5)	9.1(10)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-O(5)	125.5(2)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27)-C(31)	163.4(4)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27)-C(28)	40.6(5)
C(31)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	177.3(6)
O(5)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	-64.5(6)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)-C(25)	57.9(7)
C(26)-C(25)-C(29)-C(28)	-25.7(8)
C(30)-C(25)-C(29)-C(28)	90.4(6)

C(24)-C(25)-C(29)-C(28)	-147.4(5)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27A)-C(28A)	-52.8(10)
C(26)-O(5)-C(27A)-C(31A)	-149.3(6)
O(5)-C(27A)-C(28A)-C(29A)	69.9(12)
C(31A)-C(27A)-C(28A)-C(29A)	164.6(12)
C(27A)-C(28A)-C(29A)-C(25)	-56.4(19)
C(26)-C(25)-C(29A)-C(28A)	14.5(19)
C(30)-C(25)-C(29A)-C(28A)	132.8(14)
C(24)-C(25)-C(29A)-C(28A)	-99.8(15)
O(5)-C(27)-C(31)-C(32)	71.8(6)
C(28)-C(27)-C(31)-C(32)	-169.8(5)
C(27)-C(31)-C(32)-C(33)	176.7(5)
C(31)-C(32)-C(33)-C(34)	-169.8(7)
O(5)-C(27A)-C(31A)-C(32A)	-88(2)
C(28A)-C(27A)-C(31A)-C(32A)	171.5(19)
C(27A)-C(31A)-C(32A)-C(33A)	-146.3(17)
C(31A)-C(32A)-C(33A)-C(34A)	-140(3)

Table C.7i Hydrogen bonds for yd2cl [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1)...O(6)	0.86(4)	1.92(4)	2.771(3)	171(4)
O(4)-H(4)...O(3)	0.80(4)	2.11(4)	2.880(3)	160(3)

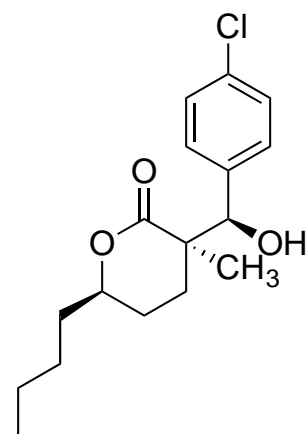
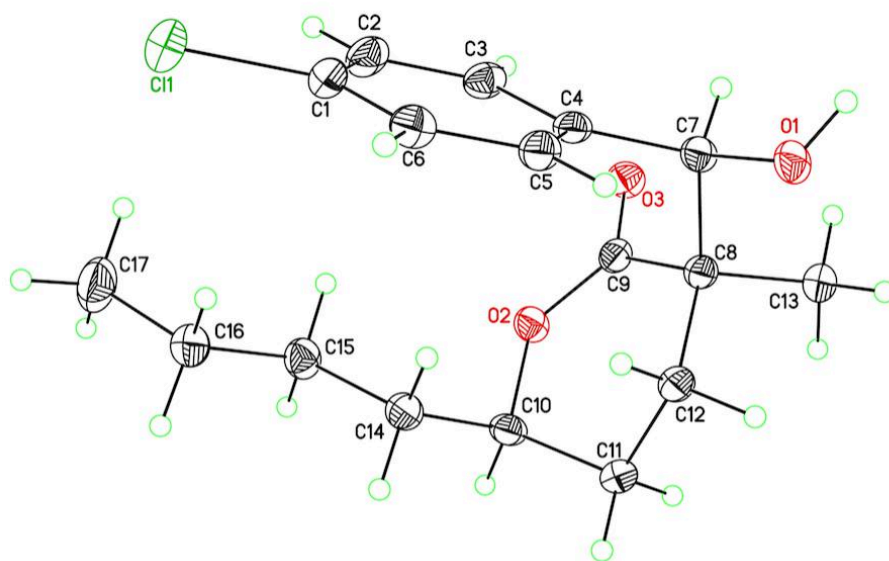


Figure C.10 Structure of yd1cl.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **yd1cl** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.21 x 0.16 x 0.16 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 8 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 22619 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.87° of which 2895 were independent and 2860 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 13845 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P2(1)/c with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{17}H_{23}O_3Cl$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R_1 = 0.0358$ and $wR_2 = 0.0960$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R_1 = 0.0360$ and $wR_2 = 0.0962$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1j Crystal data and structure refinement for yd1cl.

Identification code	yd1cl
Empirical formula	$C_{17}H_{23}ClO_3$
Formula weight	310.80
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)/c
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 16.56663(18)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 6.87384(5)$ Å $\beta = 114.3724(14)$ deg. $c = 15.21522(19)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$1578.24(3)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.308 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.204 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	664
Crystal size	0.210 x 0.160 x 0.160 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.928 to 69.437 deg.
Limiting indices	$-20 \leq h \leq 19$, $-8 \leq k \leq 8$, $-17 \leq l \leq 18$
Reflections collected / unique	22619 / 2895 [$R_{\text{int}} = 0.0392$]
Completeness to theta	67.679 98.2 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents

Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.67877
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	2895 / 0 / 197
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.068
Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0358, wR2 = 0.0960
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0360, wR2 = 0.0962
Extinction coefficient	0.0024(3)

Table C.2j Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for yd1cl. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Cl(1)	542(1)	6842(1)	6036(1)	31(1)
O(1)	3914(1)	636(1)	7036(1)	20(1)
O(2)	3718(1)	5365(1)	4686(1)	19(1)
O(3)	4779(1)	5732(1)	6109(1)	21(1)
C(1)	1522(1)	5602(2)	6246(1)	23(1)
C(2)	2282(1)	6655(2)	6413(1)	24(1)
C(3)	3065(1)	5685(2)	6579(1)	21(1)
C(4)	3094(1)	3650(2)	6576(1)	18(1)
C(5)	2319(1)	2634(2)	6414(1)	20(1)
C(6)	1527(1)	3588(2)	6244(1)	22(1)
C(7)	3952(1)	2592(2)	6742(1)	17(1)
C(8)	4146(1)	2529(2)	5819(1)	17(1)
C(9)	4230(1)	4638(2)	5542(1)	17(1)
C(10)	3061(1)	4213(2)	3901(1)	19(1)
C(11)	3314(1)	2075(2)	4023(1)	20(1)
C(12)	3427(1)	1355(2)	5010(1)	19(1)
C(13)	5058(1)	1591(2)	6074(1)	21(1)
C(14)	2144(1)	4675(2)	3845(1)	20(1)
C(15)	1940(1)	6848(2)	3787(1)	22(1)
C(16)	1000(1)	7266(2)	3672(1)	24(1)
C(17)	822(1)	9437(2)	3702(1)	36(1)

Table C.3j Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd1cl.

Cl(1)-C(1)	1.7428(13)
O(1)-C(7)	1.4269(15)
O(1)-H(1)	0.87(2)
O(2)-C(9)	1.3240(15)
O(2)-C(10)	1.4720(15)

O(3)-C(9)	1.2204(16)
C(1)-C(2)	1.382(2)
C(1)-C(6)	1.384(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.3862(19)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.4000(18)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.3910(19)
C(4)-C(7)	1.5211(17)
C(5)-C(6)	1.3920(19)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.5656(17)
C(7)-H(7)	1.0000
C(8)-C(9)	1.5318(16)
C(8)-C(13)	1.5379(17)
C(8)-C(12)	1.5409(17)
C(10)-C(14)	1.5186(18)
C(10)-C(11)	1.5187(18)
C(10)-H(10)	1.0000
C(11)-C(12)	1.5176(18)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13C)	0.9800
C(14)-C(15)	1.5262(17)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9900
C(15)-C(16)	1.5214(19)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-C(17)	1.525(2)
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9900
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9900
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(7)-O(1)-H(1)	106.0(13)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)	123.62(10)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	121.18(12)
C(2)-C(1)-Cl(1)	119.14(10)
C(6)-C(1)-Cl(1)	119.68(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	119.67(12)

C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.2
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	120.2
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	120.72(12)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.6
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	118.13(12)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	121.32(11)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	120.55(11)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	121.77(12)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.1
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.1
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	118.52(13)
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.7
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.7
O(1)-C(7)-C(4)	110.15(10)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)	107.87(10)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	112.81(10)
O(1)-C(7)-H(7)	108.6
C(4)-C(7)-H(7)	108.6
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	108.6
C(9)-C(8)-C(13)	105.94(10)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)	113.85(10)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)	109.73(10)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	107.20(10)
C(13)-C(8)-C(7)	109.20(10)
C(12)-C(8)-C(7)	110.72(10)
O(3)-C(9)-O(2)	116.75(11)
O(3)-C(9)-C(8)	121.00(11)
O(2)-C(9)-C(8)	122.25(11)
O(2)-C(10)-C(14)	108.75(10)
O(2)-C(10)-C(11)	110.32(10)
C(14)-C(10)-C(11)	115.40(11)
O(2)-C(10)-H(10)	107.3
C(14)-C(10)-H(10)	107.3
C(11)-C(10)-H(10)	107.3
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	110.56(10)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.5
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.5
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.5
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.5
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.1
C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	111.00(10)
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.4
C(8)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.4
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.4
C(8)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.4

H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.0
C(8)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(8)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(8)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	113.64(11)
C(10)-C(14)-H(14A)	108.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	108.8
C(10)-C(14)-H(14B)	108.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14B)	108.8
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.7
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	112.56(11)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.1
C(14)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.1
C(16)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.1
C(14)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.1
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.8
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	112.44(12)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.1
C(17)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.1
C(15)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.1
C(17)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.1
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	107.8
C(16)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(16)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
C(16)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5

Table C.4j Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd1cl. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Cl(1)	29(1)	30(1)	34(1)	-1(1)	14(1)	11(1)
O(1)	25(1)	14(1)	19(1)	4(1)	7(1)	1(1)
O(2)	21(1)	15(1)	18(1)	1(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
O(3)	22(1)	18(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	-3(1)
C(1)	26(1)	23(1)	20(1)	0(1)	10(1)	7(1)
C(2)	34(1)	14(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	14(1)	3(1)

C(3)	27(1)	16(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	11(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	24(1)	16(1)	13(1)	0(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(5)	26(1)	15(1)	18(1)	1(1)	9(1)	1(1)
C(6)	23(1)	22(1)	20(1)	0(1)	9(1)	-1(1)
C(7)	22(1)	13(1)	15(1)	1(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
C(8)	21(1)	13(1)	16(1)	0(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(9)	18(1)	16(1)	18(1)	0(1)	9(1)	2(1)
C(10)	22(1)	19(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	5(1)	-1(1)
C(11)	23(1)	18(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	7(1)	2(1)
C(12)	22(1)	14(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	0(1)
C(13)	21(1)	18(1)	21(1)	1(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(14)	22(1)	18(1)	19(1)	0(1)	6(1)	0(1)
C(15)	22(1)	18(1)	23(1)	2(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(16)	25(1)	22(1)	24(1)	1(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(17)	32(1)	26(1)	47(1)	-1(1)	13(1)	9(1)

Table C.5j Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd1cl.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	4334(14)	530(30)	7613(16)	42(5)
H(2)	2267	8036	6415	29
H(3)	3588	6410	6697	25
H(5)	2331	1253	6419	24
H(6)	1003	2874	6129	26
H(7)	4453	3274	7267	21
H(10)	3078	4660	3284	23
H(11A)	2847	1305	3516	24
H(11B)	3875	1891	3948	24
H(12A)	3594	-38	5077	22
H(12B)	2857	1477	5071	22
H(13A)	5048	243	6280	31
H(13B)	5511	2324	6600	31
H(13C)	5196	1610	5507	31
H(14A)	2091	4129	4420	24
H(14B)	1696	4027	3269	24
H(15A)	2363	7490	4382	26
H(15B)	2025	7414	3234	26
H(16A)	897	6603	4195	29
H(16B)	576	6725	3049	29
H(17A)	1215	9964	4333	54
H(17B)	204	9636	3598	54

H(17C)	935	10104	3195	54
--------	-----	-------	------	----

Table C.6j Torsion angles [deg] for yd1cl.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	0.2(2)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-179.87(10)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.2(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-0.84(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	179.00(11)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	1.00(19)
C(7)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-178.84(11)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-0.1(2)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-179.98(10)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-0.55(19)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	-20.22(16)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	159.95(11)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	100.38(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	-79.45(14)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-177.18(9)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	60.93(13)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	-62.84(12)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	175.27(10)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	58.09(13)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-63.80(13)
C(10)-O(2)-C(9)-O(3)	176.20(10)
C(10)-O(2)-C(9)-C(8)	-3.73(17)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	-58.50(14)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	-179.17(11)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-O(3)	58.02(15)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	121.43(12)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	0.75(16)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-O(2)	-122.05(12)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)-C(14)	102.92(13)
C(9)-O(2)-C(10)-C(11)	-24.58(15)
O(2)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	55.53(13)
C(14)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-68.20(14)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	-58.87(13)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	30.28(14)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-88.25(12)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	151.14(10)
O(2)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	51.76(14)
C(11)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	176.31(11)
C(10)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	176.64(11)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	175.07(12)

Table C.7j Hydrogen bonds for yd1cl [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1)...O(3)#1	0.87(2)	1.90(2)	2.7590(13)	170.8(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,y-1/2,-z+3/2

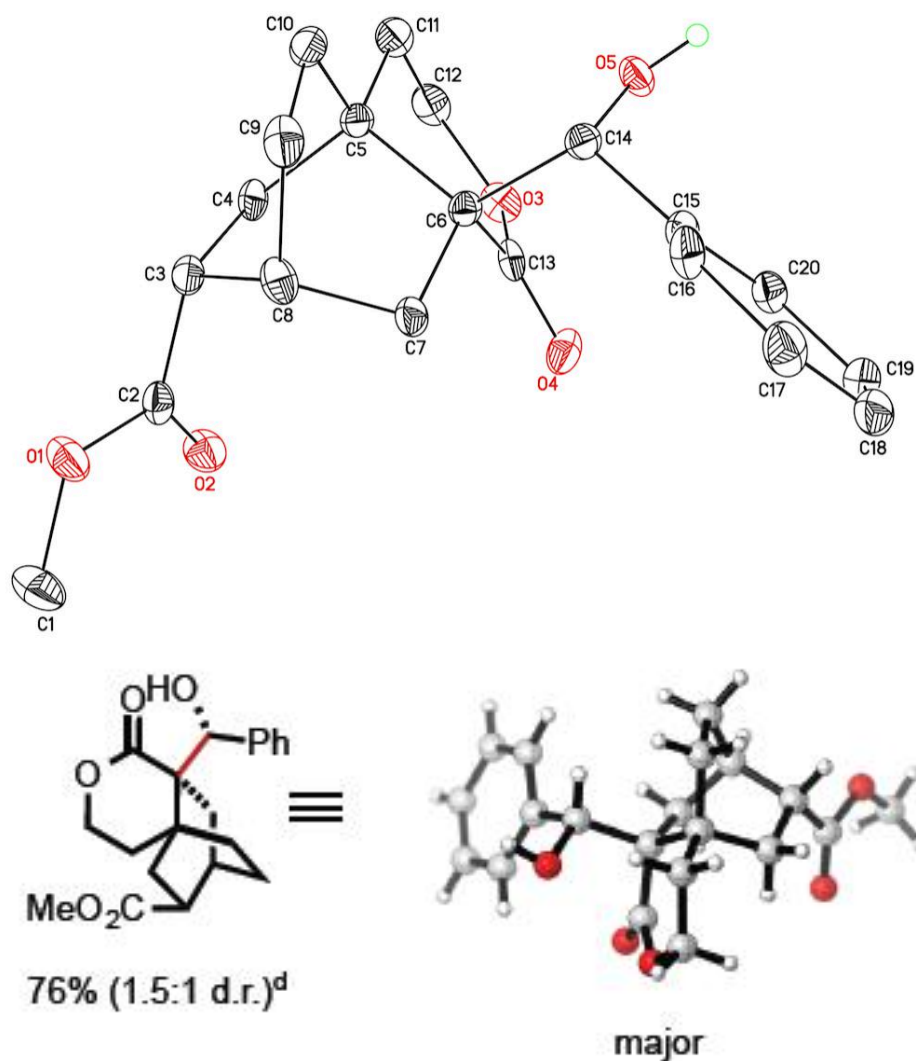


Figure C.11 Structure of yddaph.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needles of **yddaph** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.22 x 0.03 x 0.03 mm was mounted on a

Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 5 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 13141 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.31° of which 2822 were independent and 2659 were greater than $2\theta(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 8706 reflections above $10\theta(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P2(1) with $Z = 2$ for the formula $C_{20}H_{24}O_5$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0392$ and $wR2 = 0.1007$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0417$ and $wR2 = 0.1029$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation. Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014. CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1k Crystal data and structure refinement for yddaph.

Identification code	yddaph
Empirical formula	C ₂₀ H ₂₄ O ₅
Formula weight	344.39
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, P2(1)
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.5391(2) Å alpha = 90 deg. b = 7.04260(10) Å beta = 98.518(7) deg. c = 12.7096(9) Å gamma = 90 deg.
Volume	844.41(7) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.354 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.790 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	368
Crystal size	0.220 x 0.030 x 0.030 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.516 to 68.153 deg.
Limiting indices	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -8 ≤ k ≤ 8, -15 ≤ l ≤ 15
Reflections collected / unique	13141 / 2822 [R(int) = 0.0604]
Completeness to theta = 67.679	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.977 and 0.780
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2822 / 1 / 232
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.093

Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] $R1 = 0.0392$, $wR2 = 0.1007$
R indices (all data) $R1 = 0.0417$, $wR2 = 0.1029$
Absolute structure parameter $-0.10(17)$
Extinction coefficient $0.0074(16)$
Largest diff. peak and hole 0.185 and -0.175 e. \AA^{-3}

Table C.2k Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
O(1)	1518(2)	5015(3)	10174(2)	24(1)
O(2)	2332(2)	7630(3)	9454(2)	24(1)
O(3)	5306(2)	8187(3)	6877(2)	21(1)
O(4)	3064(2)	8244(3)	6249(2)	24(1)
O(5)	5196(2)	5021(3)	5412(2)	20(1)
C(1)	412(3)	6154(5)	10529(3)	29(1)
C(2)	2399(3)	5940(5)	9617(2)	18(1)
C(3)	3396(3)	4554(4)	9216(2)	17(1)
C(4)	4710(3)	5507(4)	8865(2)	17(1)
C(5)	5081(3)	4577(4)	7835(2)	16(1)
C(6)	3911(3)	5199(4)	6905(2)	14(1)
C(7)	2455(3)	4809(4)	7281(2)	17(1)
C(8)	2620(3)	3472(4)	8238(2)	18(1)
C(9)	3518(3)	1752(4)	8025(2)	21(1)
C(10)	5050(3)	2418(5)	7994(2)	20(1)
C(11)	6532(3)	5248(5)	7633(2)	21(1)
C(12)	6567(3)	7386(5)	7508(2)	24(1)
C(13)	4049(3)	7294(4)	6675(2)	17(1)
C(14)	4023(3)	4175(4)	5816(2)	16(1)
C(15)	2685(3)	4268(4)	4996(2)	16(1)
C(16)	1749(3)	2740(5)	4895(2)	20(1)
C(17)	489(3)	2815(5)	4178(2)	24(1)
C(18)	196(3)	4398(5)	3536(2)	25(1)
C(19)	1145(3)	5897(5)	3605(2)	23(1)
C(20)	2394(3)	5837(4)	4332(2)	19(1)

Table C.3k Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for yddaph.

O(1)-C(2)	1.345(4)
O(1)-C(1)	1.449(4)
O(2)-C(2)	1.207(4)

O(3)-C(13)	1.344(4)
O(3)-C(12)	1.457(4)
O(4)-C(13)	1.214(4)
O(5)-C(14)	1.428(3)
O(5)-H(5)	0.88(6)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.504(4)
C(3)-C(4)	1.544(4)
C(3)-C(8)	1.550(4)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.550(4)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(11)	1.521(4)
C(5)-C(10)	1.534(4)
C(5)-C(6)	1.563(4)
C(6)-C(13)	1.514(4)
C(6)-C(7)	1.558(4)
C(6)-C(14)	1.578(4)
C(7)-C(8)	1.528(4)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.531(4)
C(8)-H(8)	1.0000
C(9)-C(10)	1.541(4)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.515(5)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.525(4)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.392(4)
C(15)-C(20)	1.393(4)
C(16)-C(17)	1.398(4)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-C(18)	1.386(5)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.385(5)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500

C(19)-C(20)	1.396(4)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	115.8(3)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)	124.3(2)
C(14)-O(5)-H(5)	99(4)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.1(3)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	127.0(3)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	109.9(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	113.4(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	109.9(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)	107.1(2)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	108.8
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	108.8
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	108.8
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	110.9(2)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.1
C(11)-C(5)-C(10)	111.5(2)
C(11)-C(5)-C(4)	109.8(2)
C(10)-C(5)-C(4)	107.2(2)
C(11)-C(5)-C(6)	110.5(2)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)	110.6(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	107.1(2)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)	109.8(2)
C(13)-C(6)-C(5)	110.3(2)
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	106.7(2)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)	104.9(2)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)	111.5(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	113.7(2)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	111.2(2)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	110.0(2)

C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	108.5(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(3)	108.5(2)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8)	110.0
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	110.0
C(3)-C(8)-H(8)	110.0
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	108.7(3)
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.9
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.9
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.3
C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	110.0(2)
C(5)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.7
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.7
C(5)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.7
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.7
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.2
C(12)-C(11)-C(5)	111.2(3)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(5)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
C(5)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.0
O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	114.4(3)
O(3)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.7
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.7
O(3)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.7
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.7
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.6
O(4)-C(13)-O(3)	116.0(3)
O(4)-C(13)-C(6)	122.6(3)
O(3)-C(13)-C(6)	121.3(3)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	110.9(2)
O(5)-C(14)-C(6)	106.5(2)
C(15)-C(14)-C(6)	114.9(2)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	108.1
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	108.1
C(6)-C(14)-H(14)	108.1
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)	119.3(3)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	119.3(3)
C(20)-C(15)-C(14)	121.3(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	120.6(3)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	119.7
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	119.7
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	119.6(3)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	120.2

C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	120.2
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	120.2(3)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.9
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.9
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	120.3(3)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.8
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.8
C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	119.9(3)
C(15)-C(20)-H(20)	120.0
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	120.0

Table C.4k Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	27(1)	22(1)	25(1)	2(1)	13(1)	0(1)
O(2)	29(1)	19(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	8(1)	2(1)
O(3)	23(1)	18(1)	25(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	-4(1)
O(4)	34(1)	18(1)	17(1)	1(1)	-3(1)	5(1)
O(5)	16(1)	29(1)	15(1)	-3(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
C(1)	30(2)	27(2)	35(2)	-4(2)	17(1)	3(1)
C(2)	20(1)	22(2)	12(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
C(3)	20(1)	16(2)	13(1)	1(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(4)	21(1)	18(2)	10(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)
C(5)	16(1)	19(2)	12(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(6)	14(1)	15(2)	13(1)	-2(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(7)	17(1)	22(2)	11(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(8)	24(1)	17(2)	15(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	-4(1)
C(9)	35(2)	12(1)	17(1)	0(1)	5(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	25(2)	18(2)	15(1)	0(1)	0(1)	5(1)
C(11)	16(1)	28(2)	18(1)	-3(1)	0(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	17(1)	33(2)	20(1)	-4(1)	3(1)	-6(1)
C(13)	24(2)	18(2)	9(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	-2(1)
C(14)	16(1)	16(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(15)	17(1)	20(2)	12(1)	-3(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(16)	24(1)	24(2)	12(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(17)	21(1)	32(2)	18(1)	-5(1)	2(1)	-8(1)
C(18)	18(1)	41(2)	16(1)	-6(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(19)	22(1)	30(2)	16(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	5(1)
C(20)	22(1)	21(2)	14(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	1(1)

Table C.5k Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddaph.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(5)	5220(60)	4290(80)	4850(50)	62(15)
H(1A)	843	7166	10998	44
H(1B)	-176	5349	10916	44
H(1C)	-178	6717	9910	44
H(3)	3720	3617	9792	20
H(4A)	5527	5385	9440	20
H(4B)	4519	6876	8738	20
H(7A)	2039	6024	7475	20
H(7B)	1798	4236	6690	20
H(8)	1666	3045	8381	22
H(9A)	3126	1160	7338	26
H(9B)	3504	796	8595	26
H(10A)	5655	2074	8668	23
H(10B)	5431	1776	7404	23
H(11A)	7256	4860	8235	25
H(11B)	6768	4638	6980	25
H(12A)	6689	7973	8224	28
H(12B)	7404	7730	7171	28
H(14)	4252	2808	5969	19
H(16)	1969	1637	5318	24
H(17)	-162	1787	4131	28
H(18)	-659	4456	3047	30
H(19)	946	6971	3155	27
H(20)	3044	6865	4374	23

Table C.6k Torsion angles [deg] for yddaph.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	3.3(4)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-174.6(2)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	19.4(4)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-162.8(2)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-100.4(3)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	77.4(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-139.7(2)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-18.3(3)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(11)	-168.4(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(10)	-47.2(3)

C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	71.5(3)
C(11)-C(5)-C(6)-C(13)	-50.0(3)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)-C(13)	-173.9(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(13)	69.6(3)
C(11)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-169.2(2)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	66.9(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-49.6(3)
C(11)-C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	67.4(3)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	-56.5(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	-173.0(2)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-136.0(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-16.5(3)
C(14)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	108.3(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-48.1(3)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	70.4(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	74.8(3)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-48.7(3)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	-165.8(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	70.7(3)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	68.1(3)
C(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-50.3(3)
C(11)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	-171.4(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	68.4(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	-48.0(3)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(5)	-17.5(3)
C(10)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	-178.4(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	-59.7(3)
C(6)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	58.2(3)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	19.0(4)
C(5)-C(11)-C(12)-O(3)	-41.7(3)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-O(4)	171.2(2)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-C(6)	-12.6(4)
C(7)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	-39.0(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	-156.3(2)
C(14)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	80.9(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	145.0(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	27.7(3)
C(14)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	-95.1(3)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	46.0(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	164.7(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	-74.5(3)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	-77.2(3)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	41.5(3)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	162.3(2)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	141.8(3)
C(6)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-97.4(3)

O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	-37.0(4)
C(6)-C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	83.8(3)
C(20)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-3.5(4)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	177.6(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	2.3(4)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	0.0(5)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-0.9(4)
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	2.6(4)
C(14)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-178.6(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	-0.3(4)

Table C.7k Hydrogen bonds for yddaph [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)		
O(5)-H(5)...O(3)#1	0.88(6)	2.31(6)	3.153(3)	159(5)		
O(5)-H(5)...O(4)#1		0.88(6)	2.42(6)		3.134(3)	138(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,y-1/2,-z+1

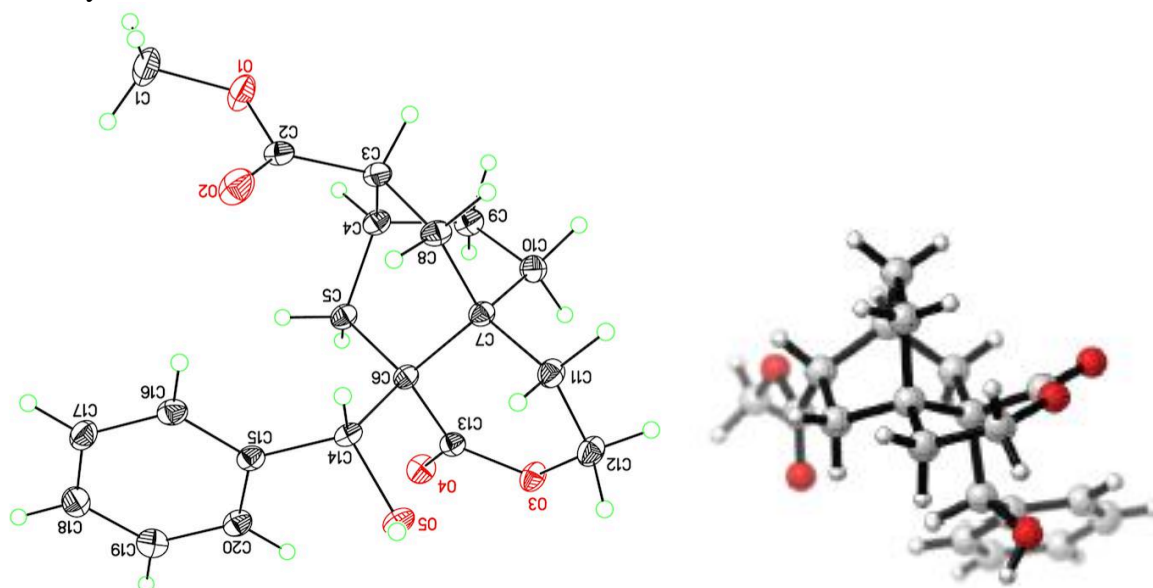


Figure C.12 Structure of sb353us.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **sb353us** were grown from an ethyl acetate/hexane solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.26 x 0.26 x 0.12 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected

with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 25846 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 3126 were independent and 3055 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 16650 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P2(1)/c$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{20}H_{25}O_5$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0420$ and $wR2 = 0.0988$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0426$ and $wR2 = 0.0993$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.11 Crystal data and structure refinement for sb353us.

Identification code	sb353us
Empirical formula	$C_{20}H_{24}O_5$
Formula weight	344.39
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2(1)/c$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 12.0682(9)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 13.0615(2)$ Å $\beta = 116.041(8)$ deg. $c = 12.0302(2)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$1703.79(17)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.343 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.783 mm ⁻¹
$F(000)$	736
Crystal size	$0.260 \times 0.260 \times 0.120$ mm
Theta range for data collection	4.077 to 68.238 deg.
Limiting indices	$-14 \leq h \leq 14$, $-15 \leq k \leq 15$, $-14 \leq l \leq 14$
Reflections collected / unique	25846 / 3126 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0611$]
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679^\circ$	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.000 and 0.816
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	3126 / 0 / 232
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.108
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0420$, $wR2 = 0.0988$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0426$, $wR2 = 0.0993$
Extinction coefficient	$0.0218(10)$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.245 and -0.333 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.21 Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
O(1)	6289(1)	1730(1)	4594(1)	25(1)
O(2)	4968(1)	2394(1)	5248(1)	26(1)
O(3)	-188(1)	1190(1)	688(1)	17(1)
O(4)	731(1)	2173(1)	-110(1)	18(1)
O(5)	289(1)	2800(1)	2397(1)	16(1)
C(1)	7189(1)	2493(1)	5302(1)	28(1)
C(2)	5199(1)	1774(1)	4637(1)	16(1)
C(3)	4345(1)	944(1)	3829(1)	16(1)
C(4)	3980(1)	1126(1)	2438(1)	16(1)
C(5)	3102(1)	2037(1)	1967(1)	15(1)
C(6)	1882(1)	1840(1)	2080(1)	13(1)
C(7)	2021(1)	799(1)	2771(1)	14(1)
C(8)	3167(1)	828(1)	4024(1)	16(1)
C(9)	3340(1)	158(1)	1742(1)	19(1)
C(10)	2229(1)	-76(1)	2012(1)	17(1)
C(11)	854(1)	588(1)	2921(1)	16(1)
C(12)	-281(1)	592(1)	1674(1)	18(1)
C(13)	780(1)	1751(1)	812(1)	14(1)
C(14)	1592(1)	2759(1)	2764(1)	13(1)
C(15)	2033(1)	3800(1)	2566(1)	14(1)
C(16)	3053(1)	4249(1)	3529(1)	17(1)
C(17)	3453(1)	5220(1)	3398(1)	19(1)
C(18)	2836(1)	5753(1)	2298(1)	20(1)
C(19)	1833(1)	5305(1)	1328(1)	20(1)
C(20)	1430(1)	4336(1)	1458(1)	17(1)

Table C.31 Bond lengths [\AA] and angles [deg] for sb353us.

O(1)-C(2)	1.3404(15)
O(1)-C(1)	1.4448(16)
O(2)-C(2)	1.2052(16)
O(3)-C(13)	1.3309(15)
O(3)-C(12)	1.4646(14)
O(4)-C(13)	1.2163(15)
O(5)-C(14)	1.4353(14)
O(5)-H(5)	0.87(2)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800

C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.5167(17)
C(3)-C(8)	1.5466(16)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5503(16)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(9)	1.5259(17)
C(4)-C(5)	1.5275(17)
C(4)-H(4)	1.0000
C(5)-C(6)	1.5584(16)
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9900
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9900
C(6)-C(13)	1.5264(15)
C(6)-C(7)	1.5643(16)
C(6)-C(14)	1.5780(16)
C(7)-C(11)	1.5215(16)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5351(16)
C(7)-C(10)	1.5501(16)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9900
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9900
C(9)-C(10)	1.5421(17)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.5248(16)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.5165(17)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(20)	1.3949(17)
C(15)-C(16)	1.3965(17)
C(16)-C(17)	1.3906(18)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-C(18)	1.3869(19)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.3892(19)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.3891(18)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	116.42(10)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)	125.38(9)
C(14)-O(5)-H(5)	106.7(13)

O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.01(11)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	126.70(11)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.28(10)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	112.56(10)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.97(10)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)	109.53(9)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	107.5
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	107.5
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	107.5
C(9)-C(4)-C(5)	109.90(10)
C(9)-C(4)-C(3)	107.53(10)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	109.95(10)
C(9)-C(4)-H(4)	109.8
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	109.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	109.8
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	111.57(10)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.3
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.3
C(4)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.3
C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.3
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.0
C(13)-C(6)-C(5)	111.56(9)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)	107.93(9)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	107.72(9)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)	106.51(9)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	110.73(9)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)	112.41(9)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	111.70(9)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)	109.54(10)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)	106.70(9)
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	109.33(9)
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	109.91(9)
C(10)-C(7)-C(6)	109.61(9)
C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	110.20(9)
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.6
C(3)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.6
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.6
C(3)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.6
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	108.1
C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	109.02(10)

C(4)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.9
C(4)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.9
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.3
C(9)-C(10)-C(7)	111.03(10)
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(7)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
C(7)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.0
C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	111.19(10)
C(7)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(7)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.0
O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	116.30(10)
O(3)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.2
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.2
O(3)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.2
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.2
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.4
O(4)-C(13)-O(3)	117.35(10)
O(4)-C(13)-C(6)	123.28(11)
O(3)-C(13)-C(6)	119.37(10)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	109.29(9)
O(5)-C(14)-C(6)	109.39(9)
C(15)-C(14)-C(6)	115.23(9)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	107.5
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	107.5
C(6)-C(14)-H(14)	107.5
C(20)-C(15)-C(16)	118.81(11)
C(20)-C(15)-C(14)	121.92(11)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	119.25(11)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	120.84(12)
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	119.6
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	119.6
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	119.87(12)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	120.1
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	120.1
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	119.71(12)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	120.1
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	120.1
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	120.50(12)
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.7

C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.7
C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	120.26(11)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.9
C(15)-C(20)-H(20)	119.9

Table C.4l Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	16(1)	26(1)	33(1)	-13(1)	12(1)	-6(1)
O(2)	20(1)	30(1)	26(1)	-12(1)	9(1)	-1(1)
O(3)	15(1)	22(1)	12(1)	0(1)	4(1)	-4(1)
O(4)	20(1)	24(1)	12(1)	2(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
O(5)	11(1)	23(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	0(1)
C(1)	19(1)	27(1)	36(1)	-12(1)	10(1)	-8(1)
C(2)	14(1)	19(1)	15(1)	1(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(3)	13(1)	17(1)	15(1)	0(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(4)	13(1)	20(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(5)	13(1)	19(1)	15(1)	1(1)	7(1)	0(1)
C(6)	12(1)	16(1)	11(1)	0(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(7)	12(1)	16(1)	12(1)	1(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(8)	14(1)	20(1)	13(1)	2(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(9)	18(1)	21(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(10)	17(1)	16(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	0(1)
C(11)	15(1)	18(1)	14(1)	2(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(12)	15(1)	22(1)	16(1)	3(1)	6(1)	-3(1)
C(13)	14(1)	15(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	7(1)	1(1)
C(14)	10(1)	18(1)	11(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(15)	13(1)	18(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(16)	14(1)	19(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	7(1)	2(1)
C(17)	14(1)	21(1)	23(1)	-5(1)	9(1)	-3(1)
C(18)	20(1)	18(1)	27(1)	-1(1)	16(1)	-2(1)
C(19)	21(1)	22(1)	19(1)	3(1)	11(1)	2(1)
C(20)	15(1)	21(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	0(1)

Table C.5l Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for sb353us.

x	y	z	U(eq)
---	---	---	-------

H(5)	199(18)	2888(15)	3071(19)	38(5)
H(1A)	6881	3175	4970	42
H(1B)	7964	2362	5249	42
H(1C)	7334	2460	6169	42
H(3)	4803	281	4067	19
H(4)	4736	1259	2316	19
H(5A)	2908	2168	1090	18
H(5B)	3512	2654	2451	18
H(8A)	3216	188	4485	19
H(8B)	3103	1410	4520	19
H(9A)	3925	-424	2010	22
H(9B)	3055	258	842	22
H(10A)	2378	-726	2480	21
H(10B)	1479	-162	1222	21
H(11A)	760	1117	3463	19
H(11B)	926	-86	3324	19
H(12A)	-475	-125	1387	21
H(12B)	-986	858	1799	21
H(14)	2009	2611	3671	16
H(16)	3480	3886	4283	20
H(17)	4147	5518	4061	23
H(18)	3098	6421	2210	24
H(19)	1419	5664	569	24
H(20)	740	4038	790	20

Table C.6l Torsion angles [deg] for sb353us.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	-1.58(18)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	178.67(11)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-10.20(18)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	169.53(10)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	113.72(14)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-66.55(13)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	169.18(10)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	-65.22(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-71.19(12)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	54.41(13)
C(9)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	56.37(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-61.80(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(13)	-112.71(11)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	5.56(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(14)	128.85(10)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	-60.47(12)

C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	178.95(9)
C(14)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	56.69(12)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	176.59(9)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	56.01(12)
C(14)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-66.25(12)
C(13)-C(6)-C(7)-C(10)	59.62(12)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(10)	-60.96(12)
C(14)-C(6)-C(7)-C(10)	176.78(9)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	174.85(10)
C(10)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	55.16(12)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	-63.61(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	132.04(11)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	6.79(13)
C(5)-C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	-62.95(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	56.71(12)
C(4)-C(9)-C(10)-C(7)	6.51(14)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	174.98(10)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	-63.95(12)
C(6)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	55.02(13)
C(8)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	178.36(10)
C(10)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	-63.64(13)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	56.49(13)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	-2.65(17)
C(7)-C(11)-C(12)-O(3)	-25.13(15)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-O(4)	177.36(11)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-C(6)	-2.92(17)
C(5)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	-28.02(16)
C(7)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	-146.17(11)
C(14)-C(6)-C(13)-O(4)	92.92(13)
C(5)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	152.28(10)
C(7)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	34.13(14)
C(14)-C(6)-C(13)-O(3)	-86.78(12)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	33.43(12)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	154.89(9)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)-O(5)	-84.57(11)
C(13)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	-90.15(11)
C(5)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	31.31(13)
C(7)-C(6)-C(14)-C(15)	151.85(10)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	-48.66(14)
C(6)-C(14)-C(15)-C(20)	74.98(14)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	129.64(11)
C(6)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-106.72(12)
C(20)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	1.02(18)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-177.34(10)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-0.15(18)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-0.96(19)

C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	1.20(19)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	-0.32(19)
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-0.78(18)
C(14)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	177.52(11)

Table C.71 Hydrogen bonds for sb353us [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(5)-H(5)...O(4)#1	0.87(2)	1.99(2)	2.8066(12)	154.7(18)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 x,-y+1/2,z+1/2

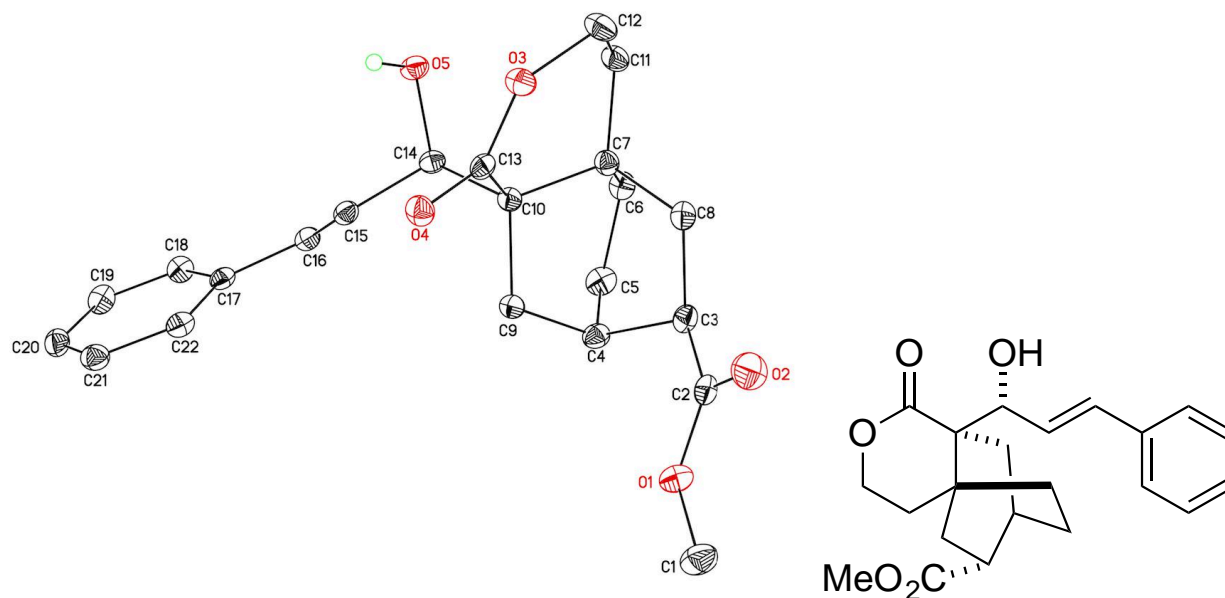


Figure C.13 Structure of yddacin.

Structure Determination.

Colorless needles of **yddacin** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.24 x 0.20 x 0.15 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 14185 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 3301 were independent and 3108 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 10703 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and

refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P1bar with $Z = 2$ for the formula $C_{22}H_{26}O_5$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0453$ and $wR2 = 0.1045$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0471$ and $wR2 = 0.1065$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C1m. Crystal data and structure refinement for yddacin.

Identification code	yddacin
Empirical formula	$C_{22}H_{26}O_5$
Formula weight	370.43
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.03930(10)$ Å $\alpha = 80.368(6)$ deg. $b = 11.1363(2)$ Å $\beta = 77.931(6)$ deg. $c = 12.3739(9)$ Å $\gamma = 77.748(6)$ deg.
Volume	$919.26(8)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.338 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.765 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	396
Crystal size	$0.240 \times 0.200 \times 0.150$ mm
Theta range for data collection	4.096 to 68.246 deg.
Limiting indices	$-7 \leq h \leq 8$, $-13 \leq k \leq 13$, $-14 \leq l \leq 14$
Reflections collected / unique	14185 / 3301 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0611$]
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679$	97.9 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.891 and 0.772
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	3301 / 0 / 250
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.046
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0453$, $wR2 = 0.1045$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0471$, $wR2 = 0.1065$
Extinction coefficient	$0.037(2)$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.286 and -0.348 e.Å ⁻³

Table C2m. Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{Å}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
---	---	---	----------------

O(1)	5476(2)	10913(1)	2660(1)	19(1)
O(2)	3411(2)	10825(1)	4305(1)	25(1)
O(3)	2431(2)	6555(1)	5341(1)	16(1)
O(4)	5586(2)	6387(1)	4685(1)	16(1)
O(5)	2750(2)	4978(1)	3512(1)	16(1)
C(1)	6564(2)	11605(1)	3125(1)	23(1)
C(2)	3885(2)	10583(1)	3362(1)	16(1)
C(3)	2737(2)	9916(1)	2822(1)	16(1)
C(4)	4018(2)	9064(1)	1981(1)	16(1)
C(5)	2661(2)	8698(1)	1319(1)	20(1)
C(6)	936(2)	8204(1)	2138(1)	17(1)
C(7)	1420(2)	7898(1)	3319(1)	14(1)
C(8)	1451(2)	9138(1)	3715(1)	15(1)
C(9)	5050(2)	7900(1)	2630(1)	15(1)
C(10)	3524(2)	7094(1)	3301(1)	13(1)
C(11)	-115(2)	7243(1)	4112(1)	16(1)
C(12)	337(2)	6969(1)	5280(1)	18(1)
C(13)	3915(2)	6679(1)	4489(1)	13(1)
C(14)	3820(2)	5850(1)	2786(1)	14(1)
C(15)	5947(2)	5240(1)	2487(1)	14(1)
C(16)	6728(2)	4830(1)	1513(1)	15(1)
C(17)	8740(2)	4108(1)	1234(1)	15(1)
C(18)	9152(2)	3311(1)	420(1)	18(1)
C(19)	10991(2)	2558(1)	193(1)	20(1)
C(20)	12465(2)	2599(1)	769(1)	20(1)
C(21)	12092(2)	3407(1)	1566(1)	18(1)
C(22)	10253(2)	4156(1)	1793(1)	17(1)

Table C.3m Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddacin.

O(1)-C(2)	1.3429(18)
O(1)-C(1)	1.4471(18)
O(2)-C(2)	1.2049(18)
O(3)-C(13)	1.3322(18)
O(3)-C(12)	1.4621(17)
O(4)-C(13)	1.2160(18)
O(5)-C(14)	1.4330(17)
O(5)-H(5)	0.87(2)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.516(2)

C(3)-C(4)	1.5402(19)
C(3)-C(8)	1.544(2)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(9)	1.5327(19)
C(4)-C(5)	1.534(2)
C(4)-H(4)	1.0000
C(5)-C(6)	1.545(2)
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9900
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9900
C(6)-C(7)	1.5357(19)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9900
C(7)-C(11)	1.5210(19)
C(7)-C(8)	1.5461(18)
C(7)-C(10)	1.5574(18)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9900
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9900
C(9)-C(10)	1.5609(19)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-C(13)	1.5289(19)
C(10)-C(14)	1.5770(18)
C(11)-C(12)	1.512(2)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.5034(19)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.328(2)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
C(16)-C(17)	1.475(2)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-C(18)	1.397(2)
C(17)-C(22)	1.400(2)
C(18)-C(19)	1.388(2)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.388(2)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.393(2)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.385(2)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	114.44(11)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)	124.80(11)

C(14)-O(5)-H(5)	107.0(15)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.09(13)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	124.31(14)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	112.58(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	114.76(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	110.77(11)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)	108.29(11)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	107.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	107.6
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	107.6
C(9)-C(4)-C(5)	109.56(12)
C(9)-C(4)-C(3)	108.40(11)
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	108.46(12)
C(9)-C(4)-H(4)	110.1
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	110.1
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	110.1
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	109.24(11)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(4)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.8
C(6)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.8
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.3
C(7)-C(6)-C(5)	110.00(12)
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.7
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.7
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.7
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.7
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	108.2
C(11)-C(7)-C(6)	111.18(11)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)	110.14(11)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	107.22(11)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)	110.45(11)
C(6)-C(7)-C(10)	110.52(11)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)	107.19(11)
C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	110.80(11)
C(3)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(3)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	108.1

C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	110.82(11)
C(4)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.5
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.5
C(4)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.5
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.1
C(13)-C(10)-C(7)	110.33(11)
C(13)-C(10)-C(9)	110.19(11)
C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	107.81(11)
C(13)-C(10)-C(14)	104.51(10)
C(7)-C(10)-C(14)	113.80(11)
C(9)-C(10)-C(14)	110.19(11)
C(12)-C(11)-C(7)	111.14(12)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(7)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.4
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
C(7)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.4
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.0
O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	114.82(11)
O(3)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.6
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	108.6
O(3)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.6
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.6
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.5
O(4)-C(13)-O(3)	117.45(12)
O(4)-C(13)-C(10)	121.58(12)
O(3)-C(13)-C(10)	120.86(12)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	109.07(11)
O(5)-C(14)-C(10)	111.55(11)
C(15)-C(14)-C(10)	113.93(11)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	107.3
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	107.3
C(10)-C(14)-H(14)	107.3
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	123.48(13)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	118.3
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	118.3
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	124.99(13)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	117.5
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	117.5
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)	118.25(13)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	119.79(13)
C(22)-C(17)-C(16)	121.92(13)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	121.11(14)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.4
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.4
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	119.97(14)

C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	120.0
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	120.0
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	119.65(14)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	120.2
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	120.2
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	120.25(14)
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	119.9
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.9
C(21)-C(22)-C(17)	120.75(13)
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	119.6
C(17)-C(22)-H(22)	119.6

Table C.4m Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12	
O(1)	22(1)	19(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)	-8(1)
O(2)	26(1)	26(1)	25(1)	-12(1)	-1(1)	-6(1)
O(3)	14(1)	18(1)	14(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)
O(4)	14(1)	17(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)
O(5)	17(1)	15(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)
C(1)	25(1)	21(1)	27(1)	-3(1)	-9(1)	-9(1)
C(2)	16(1)	11(1)	20(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	1(1)
C(3)	17(1)	12(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)
C(4)	19(1)	15(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)
C(5)	25(1)	21(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)	-6(1)
C(6)	18(1)	17(1)	16(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	12(1)	14(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(8)	16(1)	14(1)	15(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	13(1)	14(1)	18(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-3(1)
C(10)	12(1)	13(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	12(1)	18(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)
C(12)	12(1)	24(1)	18(1)	0(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)
C(13)	15(1)	10(1)	16(1)	-4(1)	-3(1)	-3(1)
C(14)	15(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-3(1)	-5(1)
C(15)	16(1)	12(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)	-4(1)
C(16)	17(1)	14(1)	16(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)
C(17)	18(1)	13(1)	13(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)
C(18)	21(1)	19(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)
C(19)	26(1)	18(1)	13(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)
C(20)	19(1)	18(1)	17(1)	1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(21)	19(1)	20(1)	17(1)	1(1)	-4(1)	-6(1)

C(22) 20(1) 15(1) 15(1) -2(1) -2(1) -5(1)

Table C.5m Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddacin.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(5)	3500(30)	4580(20)	3984(19)	35(5)
H(1A)	5723	12395	3302	35
H(1B)	7742	11765	2581	35
H(1C)	6965	11125	3806	35
H(3)	1827	10560	2413	19
H(4)	5021	9504	1465	19
H(5A)	3419	8050	856	23
H(5B)	2136	9427	818	23
H(6A)	-288	8836	2138	20
H(6B)	710	7449	1897	20
H(8A)	85	9612	3868	18
H(8B)	1984	8970	4416	18
H(9A)	5751	8145	3150	18
H(9B)	6042	7406	2104	18
H(11A)	-1439	7771	4121	19
H(11B)	-136	6458	3843	19
H(12A)	-159	7727	5649	22
H(12B)	-397	6322	5704	22
H(14)	3264	6057	2083	16
H(15)	6776	5143	3022	17
H(16)	5932	5017	953	18
H(18)	8156	3286	16	21
H(19)	11241	2014	-356	24
H(20)	13722	2078	620	23
H(21)	13102	3445	1955	22
H(22)	10015	4708	2334	20

Table C.6m Torsion angles [deg] for yddacin.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	-1.03(19)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	177.20(11)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-146.09(14)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	35.70(16)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-23.10(19)

O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	158.70(11)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	73.97(15)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(9)	-50.34(15)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-167.14(11)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	68.55(14)
C(9)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	67.34(15)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-50.81(15)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-15.61(15)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(11)	-172.04(11)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	67.51(14)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(10)	-49.01(15)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-142.13(12)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-15.46(16)
C(11)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	-170.49(11)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	-49.38(15)
C(10)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	69.31(14)
C(5)-C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	-49.97(15)
C(3)-C(4)-C(9)-C(10)	68.22(14)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)-C(13)	-50.64(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(10)-C(13)	-174.10(11)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)-C(13)	69.37(13)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	-171.00(11)
C(6)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	65.53(14)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)-C(9)	-51.00(14)
C(11)-C(7)-C(10)-C(14)	66.46(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(10)-C(14)	-57.00(15)
C(8)-C(7)-C(10)-C(14)	-173.54(11)
C(4)-C(9)-C(10)-C(13)	-134.25(12)
C(4)-C(9)-C(10)-C(7)	-13.79(15)
C(4)-C(9)-C(10)-C(14)	110.94(12)
C(6)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	-178.68(11)
C(8)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	-59.97(15)
C(10)-C(7)-C(11)-C(12)	58.25(15)
C(13)-O(3)-C(12)-C(11)	16.15(19)
C(7)-C(11)-C(12)-O(3)	-40.11(16)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-O(4)	173.91(12)
C(12)-O(3)-C(13)-C(10)	-9.98(19)
C(7)-C(10)-C(13)-O(4)	-156.99(12)
C(9)-C(10)-C(13)-O(4)	-38.06(16)
C(14)-C(10)-C(13)-O(4)	80.30(15)
C(7)-C(10)-C(13)-O(3)	27.06(16)
C(9)-C(10)-C(13)-O(3)	145.98(12)
C(14)-C(10)-C(13)-O(3)	-95.65(14)
C(13)-C(10)-C(14)-O(5)	49.11(14)
C(7)-C(10)-C(14)-O(5)	-71.31(14)
C(9)-C(10)-C(14)-O(5)	167.47(11)

C(13)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	-74.92(14)
C(7)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	164.66(11)
C(9)-C(10)-C(14)-C(15)	43.44(15)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	102.72(15)
C(10)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-131.92(14)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-172.91(12)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	153.87(14)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	-23.6(2)
C(22)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	2.0(2)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-175.59(13)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-0.8(2)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-0.6(2)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	0.8(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(17)	0.4(2)
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	-1.8(2)
C(16)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	175.73(13)

Table C.7m Hydrogen bonds for yddacin [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(5)-H(5)...O(4)#1	0.87(2)	1.96(2)	2.8041(14)	163(2)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

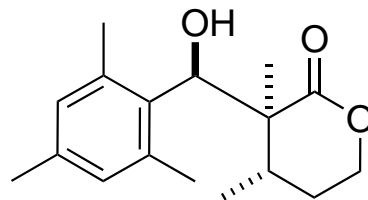
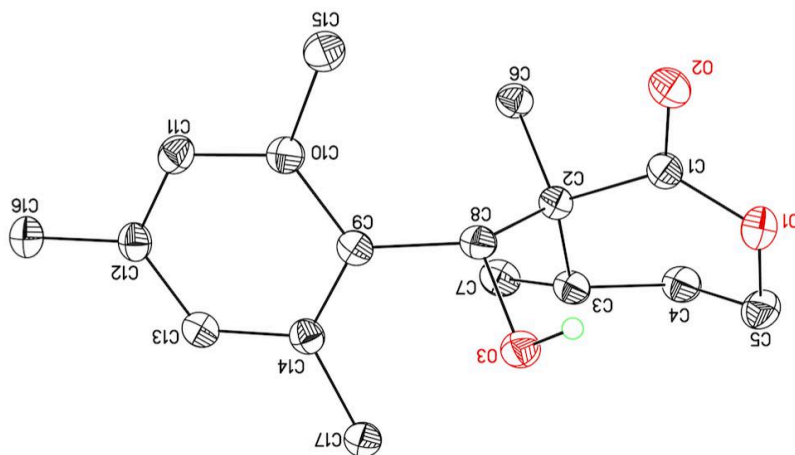


Figure C.14 Structure of ydbmes.

Structure Determination.

Colorless block-like crystals of **ydbmes** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.20 x 0.16 x 0.16 mm was

mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 2 sec. for the low angle images, 12 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 23084 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.38° of which 5301 were independent and 4660 were greater than $2\theta(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 15374 reflections above $10\theta(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P1bar$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. There are two crystallographically independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0460$ and $wR2 = 0.1293$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0501$ and $wR2 = 0.1342$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1n Crystal data and structure refinement for ydbmes.

Identification code	ydbmes
Empirical formula	C ₁₇ H ₂₄ O ₃
Formula weight	276.36
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, $P1$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 8.13540(10) \text{ Å}$ $\alpha = 115.337(8)^\circ$ $b = 14.2018(3) \text{ Å}$ $\beta = 95.580(7)^\circ$ $c = 14.9161(11) \text{ Å}$ $\gamma = 103.266(7)^\circ$
Volume	1478.14(15) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	4, 1.242 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.665 mm ⁻¹
$F(000)$	600
Crystal size	0.200 x 0.160 x 0.160 mm
Theta range for data collection	3.362 to 68.189 deg.
Limiting indices	$-9 \leq h \leq 9$, $-17 \leq k \leq 17$, $-17 \leq l \leq 17$
Reflections collected / unique	23084 / 5301 [$R(int) = 0.0501$]
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679^\circ$	98.2 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.000 and 0.782
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	5301 / 0 / 380
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.125

Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] $R1 = 0.0460$, $wR2 = 0.1293$

R indices (all data) $R1 = 0.0501$, $wR2 = 0.1342$

Extinction coefficient 0.0021(5)

Largest diff. peak and hole 0.233 and -0.256 e. \AA^{-3}

Table C.2n Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
O(1)	4616(1)	6684(1)	5625(1)	24(1)
O(2)	6593(1)	5953(1)	5017(1)	23(1)
O(3)	5316(1)	5322(1)	6917(1)	21(1)
O(4)	7657(1)	8462(1)	5195(1)	25(1)
O(5)	5113(2)	8690(1)	5207(1)	27(1)
O(6)	6962(1)	9972(1)	4112(1)	22(1)
C(1)	6124(2)	6497(1)	5774(1)	19(1)
C(2)	7225(2)	6884(1)	6836(1)	19(1)
C(3)	6581(2)	7696(1)	7707(1)	21(1)
C(4)	5593(2)	8270(1)	7296(1)	25(1)
C(5)	4065(2)	7440(1)	6473(1)	27(1)
C(6)	9088(2)	7417(1)	6814(1)	21(1)
C(7)	8001(2)	8528(1)	8645(1)	27(1)
C(8)	7052(2)	5764(1)	6867(1)	19(1)
C(9)	8385(2)	5786(1)	7676(1)	18(1)
C(10)	9840(2)	5449(1)	7369(1)	20(1)
C(11)	11141(2)	5493(1)	8081(1)	22(1)
C(12)	11039(2)	5825(1)	9092(1)	20(1)
C(13)	9559(2)	6083(1)	9362(1)	21(1)
C(14)	8232(2)	6071(1)	8685(1)	19(1)
C(15)	10021(2)	4974(1)	6274(1)	25(1)
C(16)	12483(2)	5911(1)	9862(1)	25(1)
C(17)	6684(2)	6335(1)	9110(1)	24(1)
C(18)	6158(2)	8420(1)	4696(1)	21(1)
C(19)	5749(2)	8050(1)	3546(1)	19(1)
C(20)	7233(2)	7720(1)	3026(1)	19(1)
C(21)	8205(2)	7259(1)	3587(1)	22(1)
C(22)	8985(2)	8119(1)	4661(1)	25(1)
C(23)	4068(2)	7083(1)	3098(1)	23(1)
C(24)	6651(2)	6918(1)	1895(1)	25(1)
C(25)	5413(2)	9082(1)	3514(1)	18(1)
C(26)	4793(2)	8995(1)	2475(1)	18(1)
C(27)	2990(2)	8772(1)	2137(1)	19(1)
C(28)	2332(2)	8658(1)	1191(1)	21(1)

C(29)	3391(2)	8762(1)	538(1)	22(1)
C(30)	5157(2)	9034(1)	896(1)	22(1)
C(31)	5890(2)	9177(1)	1848(1)	21(1)
C(32)	1713(2)	8692(1)	2793(1)	25(1)
C(33)	2649(2)	8585(1)	-504(1)	28(1)
C(34)	7848(2)	9526(1)	2113(1)	26(1)

Table C.3n Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydbmes.

O(1)-C(1)	1.3317(18)
O(1)-C(5)	1.457(2)
O(2)-C(1)	1.2202(18)
O(3)-C(8)	1.4316(17)
O(3)-H(3)	0.99(3)
O(4)-C(18)	1.3406(19)
O(4)-C(22)	1.4541(18)
O(5)-C(18)	1.2149(18)
O(6)-C(25)	1.4372(19)
O(6)-H(6)	0.86(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.538(2)
C(2)-C(6)	1.541(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.556(2)
C(2)-C(8)	1.585(2)
C(3)-C(4)	1.524(2)
C(3)-C(7)	1.527(2)
C(3)-H(3A)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.495(3)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-H(5A)	0.9900
C(5)-H(5B)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7C)	0.9800
C(8)-C(9)	1.526(2)
C(8)-H(8)	1.0000
C(9)-C(14)	1.409(2)
C(9)-C(10)	1.420(2)
C(10)-C(11)	1.396(2)
C(10)-C(15)	1.515(2)

C(11)-C(12)	1.392(2)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9500
C(12)-C(13)	1.384(2)
C(12)-C(16)	1.505(2)
C(13)-C(14)	1.397(2)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(17)	1.516(2)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9800
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9800
C(15)-H(15C)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(18)-C(19)	1.539(2)
C(19)-C(23)	1.542(2)
C(19)-C(20)	1.5521(19)
C(19)-C(25)	1.5699(19)
C(20)-C(24)	1.524(2)
C(20)-C(21)	1.526(2)
C(20)-H(20)	1.0000
C(21)-C(22)	1.495(2)
C(21)-H(21A)	0.9900
C(21)-H(21B)	0.9900
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9900
C(22)-H(22B)	0.9900
C(23)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23C)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24B)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24C)	0.9800
C(25)-C(26)	1.526(2)
C(25)-H(25)	1.0000
C(26)-C(31)	1.415(2)
C(26)-C(27)	1.419(2)
C(27)-C(28)	1.387(2)
C(27)-C(32)	1.513(2)
C(28)-C(29)	1.393(2)
C(28)-H(28)	0.9500
C(29)-C(30)	1.385(2)
C(29)-C(33)	1.502(2)
C(30)-C(31)	1.395(2)
C(30)-H(30)	0.9500

C(31)-C(34)	1.512(2)
C(32)-H(32A)	0.9800
C(32)-H(32B)	0.9800
C(32)-H(32C)	0.9800
C(33)-H(33A)	0.9800
C(33)-H(33B)	0.9800
C(33)-H(33C)	0.9800
C(34)-H(34A)	0.9800
C(34)-H(34B)	0.9800
C(34)-H(34C)	0.9800
C(1)-O(1)-C(5)	120.47(13)
C(8)-O(3)-H(3)	103.3(15)
C(18)-O(4)-C(22)	121.22(12)
C(25)-O(6)-H(6)	104.5(16)
O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	116.85(14)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	119.78(13)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	123.30(13)
C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	105.65(12)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	112.91(12)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)	111.28(13)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	101.91(12)
C(6)-C(2)-C(8)	111.28(11)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)	113.22(11)
C(4)-C(3)-C(7)	110.68(13)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	109.59(12)
C(7)-C(3)-C(2)	114.61(13)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	107.2
C(7)-C(3)-H(3A)	107.2
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	107.2
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	109.35(13)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.8
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.8
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.3
O(1)-C(5)-C(4)	110.84(12)
O(1)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.5
O(1)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
C(4)-C(5)-H(5B)	109.5
H(5A)-C(5)-H(5B)	108.1
C(2)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5
C(2)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(2)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5

H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
C(3)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(3)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
C(3)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
H(7B)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)	111.91(11)
O(3)-C(8)-C(2)	108.93(11)
C(9)-C(8)-C(2)	116.55(12)
O(3)-C(8)-H(8)	106.3
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	106.3
C(2)-C(8)-H(8)	106.3
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	118.16(13)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	124.59(13)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	117.19(12)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	120.02(14)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	116.87(13)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	123.02(14)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	121.95(14)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	119.0
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	119.0
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	117.19(14)
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)	121.41(14)
C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	121.40(13)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	123.17(14)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	118.4
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	118.4
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	119.27(13)
C(13)-C(14)-C(17)	115.49(13)
C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	125.19(14)
C(10)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.5
C(10)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
C(10)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15B)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(14)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(14)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5

C(14)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
O(5)-C(18)-O(4)	115.96(14)
O(5)-C(18)-C(19)	121.06(14)
O(4)-C(18)-C(19)	122.98(12)
C(18)-C(19)-C(23)	105.75(12)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	113.25(12)
C(23)-C(19)-C(20)	111.31(12)
C(18)-C(19)-C(25)	101.92(11)
C(23)-C(19)-C(25)	110.97(12)
C(20)-C(19)-C(25)	113.05(11)
C(24)-C(20)-C(21)	110.18(12)
C(24)-C(20)-C(19)	114.54(13)
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	109.51(12)
C(24)-C(20)-H(20)	107.4
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	107.4
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	107.4
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	109.30(12)
C(22)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.8
C(20)-C(21)-H(21A)	109.8
C(22)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.8
C(20)-C(21)-H(21B)	109.8
H(21A)-C(21)-H(21B)	108.3
O(4)-C(22)-C(21)	111.15(13)
O(4)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.4
C(21)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.4
O(4)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.4
C(21)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.4
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	108.0
C(19)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.5
C(19)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
C(19)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23B)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
C(20)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.5
C(20)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
C(20)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24B)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)	113.47(11)
O(6)-C(25)-C(19)	105.85(11)
C(26)-C(25)-C(19)	117.81(12)
O(6)-C(25)-H(25)	106.3

C(26)-C(25)-H(25)	106.3
C(19)-C(25)-H(25)	106.3
C(31)-C(26)-C(27)	117.54(14)
C(31)-C(26)-C(25)	124.85(13)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	117.52(12)
C(28)-C(27)-C(26)	120.61(13)
C(28)-C(27)-C(32)	116.93(13)
C(26)-C(27)-C(32)	122.41(14)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	122.16(14)
C(27)-C(28)-H(28)	118.9
C(29)-C(28)-H(28)	118.9
C(30)-C(29)-C(28)	116.75(14)
C(30)-C(29)-C(33)	121.78(14)
C(28)-C(29)-C(33)	121.47(14)
C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	123.40(14)
C(29)-C(30)-H(30)	118.3
C(31)-C(30)-H(30)	118.3
C(30)-C(31)-C(26)	119.27(14)
C(30)-C(31)-C(34)	114.95(13)
C(26)-C(31)-C(34)	125.77(14)
C(27)-C(32)-H(32A)	109.5
C(27)-C(32)-H(32B)	109.5
H(32A)-C(32)-H(32B)	109.5
C(27)-C(32)-H(32C)	109.5
H(32A)-C(32)-H(32C)	109.5
H(32B)-C(32)-H(32C)	109.5
C(29)-C(33)-H(33A)	109.5
C(29)-C(33)-H(33B)	109.5
H(33A)-C(33)-H(33B)	109.5
C(29)-C(33)-H(33C)	109.5
H(33A)-C(33)-H(33C)	109.5
H(33B)-C(33)-H(33C)	109.5
C(31)-C(34)-H(34A)	109.5
C(31)-C(34)-H(34B)	109.5
H(34A)-C(34)-H(34B)	109.5
C(31)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5
H(34A)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5
H(34B)-C(34)-H(34C)	109.5

Table C.4n Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

O(1)	23(1)	26(1)	26(1)	13(1)	3(1)	9(1)
O(2)	27(1)	22(1)	20(1)	9(1)	6(1)	6(1)
O(3)	19(1)	22(1)	22(1)	11(1)	4(1)	4(1)
O(4)	28(1)	31(1)	22(1)	13(1)	7(1)	15(1)
O(5)	36(1)	29(1)	28(1)	17(1)	17(1)	19(1)
O(6)	21(1)	17(1)	27(1)	8(1)	4(1)	6(1)
C(1)	20(1)	17(1)	23(1)	12(1)	5(1)	5(1)
C(2)	19(1)	21(1)	18(1)	9(1)	5(1)	6(1)
C(3)	26(1)	20(1)	22(1)	10(1)	9(1)	9(1)
C(4)	31(1)	23(1)	28(1)	14(1)	13(1)	15(1)
C(5)	25(1)	31(1)	34(1)	18(1)	11(1)	15(1)
C(6)	21(1)	21(1)	22(1)	10(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(7)	33(1)	22(1)	22(1)	8(1)	8(1)	8(1)
C(8)	20(1)	19(1)	18(1)	9(1)	6(1)	6(1)
C(9)	20(1)	16(1)	18(1)	7(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(10)	23(1)	17(1)	22(1)	9(1)	7(1)	7(1)
C(11)	21(1)	20(1)	24(1)	10(1)	6(1)	8(1)
C(12)	22(1)	15(1)	22(1)	9(1)	3(1)	5(1)
C(13)	23(1)	19(1)	19(1)	8(1)	5(1)	5(1)
C(14)	20(1)	16(1)	21(1)	9(1)	4(1)	4(1)
C(15)	30(1)	28(1)	22(1)	11(1)	10(1)	16(1)
C(16)	24(1)	25(1)	25(1)	12(1)	2(1)	9(1)
C(17)	23(1)	29(1)	21(1)	13(1)	7(1)	9(1)
C(18)	26(1)	17(1)	24(1)	11(1)	7(1)	9(1)
C(19)	19(1)	20(1)	21(1)	10(1)	6(1)	8(1)
C(20)	20(1)	20(1)	22(1)	10(1)	7(1)	10(1)
C(21)	22(1)	23(1)	26(1)	15(1)	9(1)	11(1)
C(22)	23(1)	33(1)	26(1)	17(1)	8(1)	13(1)
C(23)	22(1)	20(1)	31(1)	14(1)	7(1)	7(1)
C(24)	29(1)	25(1)	23(1)	10(1)	8(1)	12(1)
C(25)	16(1)	17(1)	21(1)	9(1)	4(1)	5(1)
C(26)	19(1)	16(1)	23(1)	10(1)	7(1)	7(1)
C(27)	20(1)	16(1)	23(1)	9(1)	6(1)	6(1)
C(28)	20(1)	20(1)	25(1)	11(1)	4(1)	7(1)
C(29)	28(1)	17(1)	22(1)	10(1)	5(1)	6(1)
C(30)	26(1)	19(1)	25(1)	13(1)	12(1)	9(1)
C(31)	21(1)	18(1)	26(1)	12(1)	8(1)	8(1)
C(32)	20(1)	32(1)	28(1)	17(1)	9(1)	11(1)
C(33)	34(1)	25(1)	25(1)	13(1)	3(1)	5(1)
C(34)	21(1)	33(1)	35(1)	23(1)	10(1)	9(1)

Table C.5n Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbmes.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	4730(30)	4820(20)	6190(20)	57(7)
H(6)	6600(30)	10530(20)	4408(18)	42(6)
H(3A)	5740	7253	7930	26
H(4A)	5199	8797	7851	30
H(4B)	6361	8679	7022	30
H(5A)	3308	7028	6748	33
H(5B)	3386	7814	6229	33
H(6A)	9396	6929	6202	32
H(6B)	9892	7548	7419	32
H(6C)	9162	8113	6810	32
H(7A)	8776	9033	8473	40
H(7B)	8664	8146	8875	40
H(7C)	7474	8939	9190	40
H(8)	7211	5247	6195	22
H(11)	12126	5289	7869	26
H(13)	9440	6277	10041	25
H(15A)	11125	4809	6235	38
H(15B)	9991	5504	6020	38
H(15C)	9065	4302	5857	38
H(16A)	13406	6598	10092	37
H(16B)	12946	5295	9549	37
H(16C)	12038	5895	10444	37
H(17A)	6413	5984	9540	35
H(17B)	5683	6065	8548	35
H(17C)	6953	7129	9516	35
H(20)	8066	8401	3100	23
H(21A)	7397	6615	3577	26
H(21B)	9127	7024	3244	26
H(22A)	9650	7830	5020	30
H(22B)	9798	8758	4666	30
H(23A)	4326	6435	3080	35
H(23B)	3580	6932	2406	35
H(23C)	3230	7268	3524	35
H(24A)	7670	6837	1603	38
H(24B)	5950	7195	1551	38
H(24C)	5960	6207	1802	38
H(25)	4483	9242	3896	22
H(28)	1118	8502	980	26
H(30)	5908	9129	472	26
H(32A)	534	8491	2405	37
H(32B)	1969	9399	3400	37
H(32C)	1807	8133	2998	37

H(33A)	3593	8759	-822	42
H(33B)	1920	9061	-447	42
H(33C)	1949	7821	-922	42
H(34A)	8252	8892	1760	40
H(34B)	8258	9832	2849	40
H(34C)	8303	10081	1900	40

Table C.6n Torsion angles [deg] for ydbmes.

C(5)-O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	-171.94(13)
C(5)-O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	10.9(2)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	50.19(17)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(6)	-132.76(14)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	172.03(13)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-10.91(19)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	-66.19(16)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	110.87(14)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-24.70(17)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	93.92(15)
C(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-139.87(13)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(7)	-149.83(13)
C(6)-C(2)-C(3)-C(7)	-31.21(17)
C(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(7)	95.00(15)
C(7)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-172.17(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	60.46(16)
C(1)-O(1)-C(5)-C(4)	25.96(18)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-O(1)	-62.09(16)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	-69.51(13)
C(6)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	178.27(12)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	52.06(16)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	162.73(11)
C(6)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	50.52(16)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	-75.70(16)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-40.32(19)
C(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	85.96(17)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	136.77(13)
C(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-96.95(15)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-5.3(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	177.43(13)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	171.14(14)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	-6.1(2)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	2.2(2)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-174.41(14)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	1.9(2)

C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	-177.54(14)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-3.0(2)
C(16)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	176.43(14)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	-0.1(2)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(17)	177.78(14)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	4.2(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	-178.71(13)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	-173.41(14)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	3.6(2)
C(22)-O(4)-C(18)-O(5)	177.62(13)
C(22)-O(4)-C(18)-C(19)	-2.1(2)
O(5)-C(18)-C(19)-C(23)	-56.81(17)
O(4)-C(18)-C(19)-C(23)	122.86(14)
O(5)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-178.97(13)
O(4)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	0.70(19)
O(5)-C(18)-C(19)-C(25)	59.27(17)
O(4)-C(18)-C(19)-C(25)	-121.06(14)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(24)	154.87(13)
C(23)-C(19)-C(20)-C(24)	35.86(17)
C(25)-C(19)-C(20)-C(24)	-89.84(15)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	30.53(17)
C(23)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-88.48(15)
C(25)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	145.82(13)
C(24)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	171.77(12)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	-61.39(16)
C(18)-O(4)-C(22)-C(21)	-29.01(19)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-O(4)	61.01(16)
C(18)-C(19)-C(25)-O(6)	57.39(13)
C(23)-C(19)-C(25)-O(6)	169.60(12)
C(20)-C(19)-C(25)-O(6)	-64.51(15)
C(18)-C(19)-C(25)-C(26)	-174.45(12)
C(23)-C(19)-C(25)-C(26)	-62.23(16)
C(20)-C(19)-C(25)-C(26)	63.65(17)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)-C(31)	38.92(19)
C(19)-C(25)-C(26)-C(31)	-85.53(17)
O(6)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	-137.52(13)
C(19)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	98.03(15)
C(31)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	4.8(2)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	-178.53(13)
C(31)-C(26)-C(27)-C(32)	-172.84(13)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(32)	3.9(2)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	-0.5(2)
C(32)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	177.20(14)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	-2.7(2)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)-C(33)	177.19(14)
C(28)-C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	1.6(2)

26(I). The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 25674 reflections above 106(I). Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group Pbca with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{17}H_{24}O_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0379$ and $wR2 = 0.0943$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0411$ and $wR2 = 0.0965$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1o Crystal data and structure refinement for yddmes.

Identification code	yddmes
Empirical formula	$C_{17}H_{24}O_3$
Formula weight	276.36
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54178 Å
Crystal system, space group	Orthorhombic, Pbca
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 7.17060(10)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 16.8456(3)$ Å $\beta = 90$ deg. $c = 25.1510(18)$ Å $\gamma = 90$ deg.
Volume	$3038.1(2)$ Å ³
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.208 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.647 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1200
Crystal size	$0.110 \times 0.110 \times 0.090$ mm
Theta range for data collection	3.514 to 68.230 deg.
Limiting indices	$-8 \leq h \leq 8$, $-20 \leq k \leq 20$, $-30 \leq l \leq 30$
Reflections collected / unique	43333 / 2788 [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0651$]
Completeness to $\theta = 67.679$	100.0 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	0.943 and 0.795
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
Data / restraints / parameters	2788 / 0 / 191
Goodness-of-fit on F^2	1.078
Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$]	$R1 = 0.0379$, $wR2 = 0.0943$
R indices (all data)	$R1 = 0.0411$, $wR2 = 0.0965$
Extinction coefficient	$0.00143(17)$
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.255 and -0.175 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2o Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{Å}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	3738(1)	4206(1)	5010(1)	21(1)
O(2)	1999(1)	5016(1)	4554(1)	23(1)
O(3)	6576(1)	5011(1)	4033(1)	19(1)
C(1)	3225(2)	4426(1)	4572(1)	18(1)
C(2)	4011(2)	4035(1)	4070(1)	17(1)
C(3)	3117(2)	4349(1)	3557(1)	22(1)
C(4)	2503(2)	5206(1)	3601(1)	24(1)
C(5)	1143(2)	5283(1)	4052(1)	24(1)
C(6)	486(2)	6119(1)	4163(1)	31(1)
C(7)	3562(2)	3145(1)	4114(1)	22(1)
C(8)	6180(2)	4188(1)	4107(1)	16(1)
C(9)	7320(2)	3668(1)	3733(1)	16(1)
C(10)	8051(2)	2950(1)	3940(1)	18(1)
C(11)	8909(2)	2408(1)	3603(1)	20(1)
C(12)	9149(2)	2554(1)	3064(1)	20(1)
C(13)	8561(2)	3285(1)	2873(1)	20(1)
C(14)	7668(2)	3848(1)	3195(1)	17(1)
C(15)	8071(2)	2757(1)	4528(1)	25(1)
C(16)	10047(2)	1946(1)	2707(1)	28(1)
C(17)	7243(2)	4638(1)	2928(1)	22(1)

Table C.3o Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddmes.

O(1)-C(1)	1.2186(15)
O(2)-C(1)	1.3279(16)
O(2)-C(5)	1.4733(16)
O(3)-C(8)	1.4269(14)
O(3)-H(3)	0.89(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.5319(16)
C(2)-C(3)	1.5346(17)
C(2)-C(7)	1.5366(17)
C(2)-C(8)	1.5799(18)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5137(18)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900
C(4)-C(5)	1.5030(19)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.5096(18)
C(5)-H(5)	1.0000

C(6)-H(6A)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9800
C(7)-H(7C)	0.9800
C(8)-C(9)	1.5238(16)
C(8)-H(8)	1.0000
C(9)-C(14)	1.4093(17)
C(9)-C(10)	1.4172(17)
C(10)-C(11)	1.3902(18)
C(10)-C(15)	1.5159(17)
C(11)-C(12)	1.3874(19)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9500
C(12)-C(13)	1.3867(18)
C(12)-C(16)	1.5079(17)
C(13)-C(14)	1.4024(18)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(17)	1.5208(17)
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9800
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9800
C(15)-H(15C)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)	122.32(10)
C(8)-O(3)-H(3)	107.6(13)
O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	117.29(11)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	120.26(11)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	122.43(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	113.08(10)
C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	106.44(10)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	107.97(10)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	104.06(10)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)	113.88(10)
C(7)-C(2)-C(8)	111.17(10)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	112.89(10)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.0
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.0
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.0
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.0
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	107.8
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	109.04(11)

C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.9
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.9
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.9
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.9
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.3
O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	110.52(11)
O(2)-C(5)-C(6)	104.94(11)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	114.98(12)
O(2)-C(5)-H(5)	108.7
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	108.7
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	108.7
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
C(2)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(2)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
C(2)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
H(7B)-C(7)-H(7C)	109.5
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)	111.76(10)
O(3)-C(8)-C(2)	110.28(10)
C(9)-C(8)-C(2)	113.42(10)
O(3)-C(8)-H(8)	107.0
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	107.0
C(2)-C(8)-H(8)	107.0
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)	118.08(11)
C(14)-C(9)-C(8)	124.37(11)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	117.55(10)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	120.07(11)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	116.76(11)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	123.03(11)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	122.22(12)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	118.9
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	118.9
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	117.29(11)
C(13)-C(12)-C(16)	121.77(12)
C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	120.93(12)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	122.66(12)
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	118.7
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	118.7
C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	119.30(11)
C(13)-C(14)-C(17)	115.40(11)

C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	125.22(11)
C(10)-C(15)-H(15A)	109.5
C(10)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	109.5
C(10)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
H(15B)-C(15)-H(15C)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
C(12)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(14)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(14)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
C(14)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5

Table C.4o Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	28(1)	21(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
O(2)	24(1)	26(1)	20(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	6(1)
O(3)	23(1)	17(1)	17(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	-3(1)
C(1)	17(1)	18(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	-3(1)
C(2)	18(1)	20(1)	14(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(3)	21(1)	27(1)	17(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(4)	26(1)	24(1)	21(1)	2(1)	-3(1)	1(1)
C(5)	21(1)	24(1)	26(1)	-3(1)	-4(1)	3(1)
C(6)	32(1)	23(1)	39(1)	-6(1)	-5(1)	6(1)
C(7)	22(1)	21(1)	23(1)	-5(1)	3(1)	-4(1)
C(8)	18(1)	17(1)	12(1)	0(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	16(1)	17(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)
C(10)	17(1)	21(1)	17(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(11)	18(1)	18(1)	23(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(12)	17(1)	21(1)	22(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(13)	21(1)	24(1)	14(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	17(1)	19(1)	15(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(15)	30(1)	27(1)	18(1)	4(1)	-2(1)	4(1)

C(16)	29(1)	25(1)	29(1)	-5(1)	5(1)	5(1)
C(17)	29(1)	21(1)	16(1)	3(1)	3(1)	2(1)

Table C.5o Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddmes.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	6550(30)	5242(12)	4352(9)	47(5)
H(3A)	4026	4299	3262	26
H(3B)	2022	4016	3468	26
H(4A)	3599	5550	3665	28
H(4B)	1906	5376	3264	28
H(5)	33	4943	3976	28
H(6A)	-357	6116	4469	47
H(6B)	-174	6324	3851	47
H(6C)	1563	6458	4240	47
H(7A)	4132	2930	4437	33
H(7B)	4061	2867	3802	33
H(7C)	2208	3072	4129	33
H(8)	6570	4050	4478	19
H(11)	9347	1920	3746	24
H(13)	8771	3408	2509	24
H(15A)	8663	2239	4583	38
H(15B)	6788	2741	4663	38
H(15C)	8774	3166	4720	38
H(16A)	10136	2158	2345	41
H(16B)	9289	1462	2704	41
H(16C)	11299	1822	2839	41
H(17A)	8413	4910	2843	33
H(17B)	6503	4969	3169	33
H(17C)	6538	4544	2600	33

Table C.6o Torsion angles [deg] for yddmes.

C(5)-O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	-174.20(11)
C(5)-O(2)-C(1)-C(2)	6.81(18)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	176.32(11)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-4.73(17)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	57.92(15)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(7)	-123.12(13)

O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	-59.60(14)
O(2)-C(1)-C(2)-C(8)	119.36(12)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	30.65(15)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	148.15(11)
C(8)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-87.87(13)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-57.97(15)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)-C(4)	-34.08(16)
C(1)-O(2)-C(5)-C(6)	-158.60(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-O(2)	58.29(14)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	176.86(12)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	-69.41(12)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	54.15(13)
C(7)-C(2)-C(8)-O(3)	176.39(9)
C(1)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	164.38(10)
C(3)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	-72.06(13)
C(7)-C(2)-C(8)-C(9)	50.18(13)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-40.86(16)
C(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	84.56(15)
O(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	140.18(11)
C(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-94.40(13)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-6.67(18)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	172.36(11)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	168.90(12)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	-12.08(18)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	2.46(19)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-173.38(12)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	2.52(19)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(16)	-178.60(12)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-3.24(19)
C(16)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	177.88(12)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(9)	-1.03(19)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(17)	175.93(12)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	5.94(18)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(13)	-173.01(11)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	-170.69(12)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(17)	10.4(2)

Table C.7o Hydrogen bonds for yddmes [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(1)#1	0.89(2)	1.87(2)	2.7538(12)	173.2(19)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

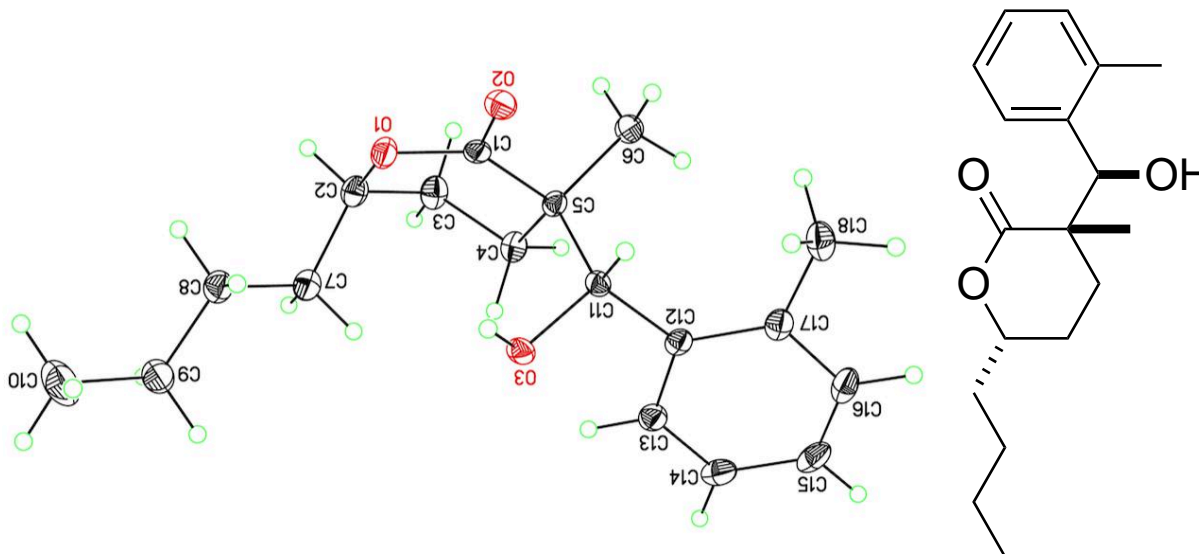


Figure C.16 Structure of yd2memain.

Structure Determination.

Colorless block-like crystals of **yd2memain** were grown from a hexanes/ethyl acetate solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.18 x 0.18 x 0.10 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. The integration of the data yielded a total of 24743 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 2957 were independent and 2856 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 18129 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group C2/c with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{18}H_{26}O_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in both idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0380$ and $wR2 = 0.0913$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0388$ and $wR2 = 0.0920$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

Table C.1p Crystal data and structure refinement for yd2memain.

Identification code	yd2memain
Empirical formula	C ₁₈ H ₂₆ O ₃

Formula weight 290.39
 Temperature 85(2) K
 Wavelength 1.54178 Å
 Crystal system, space group Monoclinic, C2/c
 Unit cell dimensions a = 17.8182(3) Å alpha = 90 deg.
 b = 13.4155(3) Å beta = 111.749(8) deg.
 c = 14.5772(10) Å gamma = 90 deg.
 Volume 3236.5(3) Å³
 Z, Calculated density 8, 1.192 Mg/m³
 Absorption coefficient 0.630 mm⁻¹
 F(000) 1264
 Crystal size 0.180 x 0.180 x 0.100 mm
 Theta range for data collection 4.712 to 68.236 deg.
 Limiting indices -21<=h<=21, -16<=k<=16, -15<=l<=17
 Reflections collected / unique 24743 / 2957 [R(int) = 0.0616]
 Completeness to theta = 67.679 99.6 %
 Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents
 Max. and min. transmission 0.939 and 0.799
 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F²
 Data / restraints / parameters 2957 / 0 / 198
 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.030
 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0380, wR2 = 0.0913
 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0388, wR2 = 0.0920
 Extinction coefficient 0.0026(2)
 Largest diff. peak and hole 0.292 and -0.234 e.Å⁻³

Table C.2p Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for yd2memain. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	4499(1)	4703(1)	6284(1)	18(1)
O(2)	5030(1)	5884(1)	5696(1)	17(1)
O(3)	3484(1)	4924(1)	3826(1)	16(1)
C(1)	4418(1)	5528(1)	5750(1)	14(1)
C(2)	3830(1)	4269(1)	6516(1)	18(1)
C(3)	3192(1)	5050(1)	6413(1)	20(1)
C(4)	2899(1)	5509(1)	5387(1)	16(1)
C(5)	3599(1)	6024(1)	5198(1)	13(1)
C(6)	3681(1)	7113(1)	5544(1)	17(1)
C(7)	3522(1)	3340(1)	5894(1)	19(1)
C(8)	4162(1)	2540(1)	6011(1)	20(1)
C(9)	3789(1)	1538(1)	5597(1)	23(1)

C(10)	4411(1)	723(1)	5710(1)	40(1)
C(11)	3500(1)	5950(1)	4086(1)	13(1)
C(12)	2739(1)	6432(1)	3360(1)	14(1)
C(13)	2021(1)	5881(1)	3022(1)	17(1)
C(14)	1319(1)	6256(1)	2316(1)	22(1)
C(15)	1326(1)	7193(1)	1919(1)	23(1)
C(16)	2034(1)	7741(1)	2235(1)	21(1)
C(17)	2746(1)	7383(1)	2956(1)	17(1)
C(18)	3493(1)	8027(1)	3241(1)	23(1)

Table C.3p Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd2memain.

O(1)-C(1)	1.3302(13)
O(1)-C(2)	1.4739(14)
O(2)-C(1)	1.2187(14)
O(3)-C(11)	1.4249(12)
O(3)-H(3)	0.90(2)
C(1)-C(5)	1.5335(14)
C(2)-C(3)	1.5126(16)
C(2)-C(7)	1.5183(16)
C(2)-H(2)	1.0000
C(3)-C(4)	1.5193(16)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900
C(4)-C(5)	1.5372(15)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.5353(15)
C(5)-C(11)	1.5672(14)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9800
C(6)-H(6C)	0.9800
C(7)-C(8)	1.5279(15)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.5209(16)
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9900
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9900
C(9)-C(10)	1.5212(18)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9800
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9800
C(10)-H(10C)	0.9800

C(11)-C(12)	1.5212(15)
C(11)-H(11)	1.0000
C(12)-C(13)	1.3995(16)
C(12)-C(17)	1.4067(16)
C(13)-C(14)	1.3866(16)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-C(15)	1.3863(18)
C(14)-H(14)	0.9500
C(15)-C(16)	1.3829(18)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
C(16)-C(17)	1.3994(17)
C(16)-H(16)	0.9500
C(17)-C(18)	1.5102(17)
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18C)	0.9800
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)	122.79(8)
C(11)-O(3)-H(3)	108.2(11)
O(2)-C(1)-O(1)	117.36(9)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)	119.67(10)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	122.96(9)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	110.19(9)
O(1)-C(2)-C(7)	109.36(9)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	114.73(10)
O(1)-C(2)-H(2)	107.4
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	107.4
C(7)-C(2)-H(2)	107.4
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	110.45(9)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.6
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.6
C(4)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.6
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	108.1
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	110.69(9)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.5
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.5
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.1
C(1)-C(5)-C(6)	106.54(8)
C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	112.84(9)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	110.71(9)
C(1)-C(5)-C(11)	103.63(8)
C(6)-C(5)-C(11)	111.13(9)
C(4)-C(5)-C(11)	111.69(9)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.5

C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.5
C(5)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
H(6B)-C(6)-H(6C)	109.5
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	114.87(10)
C(2)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.5
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.5
C(2)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.5
C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	107.5
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	112.26(10)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.2
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.2
C(9)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.2
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.2
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	107.9
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	113.55(10)
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.9
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.9
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.9
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	107.7
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.5
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.5
C(9)-C(10)-H(10C)	109.5
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10C)	109.5
H(10B)-C(10)-H(10C)	109.5
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	107.50(8)
O(3)-C(11)-C(5)	108.59(8)
C(12)-C(11)-C(5)	114.96(8)
O(3)-C(11)-H(11)	108.5
C(12)-C(11)-H(11)	108.5
C(5)-C(11)-H(11)	108.5
C(13)-C(12)-C(17)	118.70(10)
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	118.91(10)
C(17)-C(12)-C(11)	122.18(10)
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	121.68(11)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	119.2
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	119.2
C(15)-C(14)-C(13)	119.57(11)
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	120.2
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	120.2
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	119.45(11)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	120.3

C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	120.3
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	121.89(11)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	119.1
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	119.1
C(16)-C(17)-C(12)	118.69(11)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	118.10(10)
C(12)-C(17)-C(18)	123.19(10)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.5
C(17)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
C(17)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18B)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5

Table C.4p Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2memain. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	16(1)	17(1)	18(1)	4(1)	4(1)	3(1)
O(2)	13(1)	16(1)	20(1)	-3(1)	5(1)	1(1)
O(3)	15(1)	13(1)	17(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(1)	16(1)	13(1)	10(1)	-4(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(2)	21(1)	19(1)	15(1)	4(1)	8(1)	1(1)
C(3)	24(1)	21(1)	18(1)	3(1)	12(1)	4(1)
C(4)	15(1)	18(1)	18(1)	2(1)	8(1)	3(1)
C(5)	14(1)	13(1)	12(1)	0(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(6)	19(1)	15(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	6(1)	3(1)
C(7)	18(1)	19(1)	19(1)	2(1)	6(1)	1(1)
C(8)	18(1)	19(1)	21(1)	2(1)	6(1)	2(1)
C(9)	22(1)	20(1)	26(1)	-1(1)	9(1)	0(1)
C(10)	34(1)	22(1)	58(1)	-8(1)	12(1)	4(1)
C(11)	15(1)	11(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	1(1)
C(12)	17(1)	16(1)	11(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	3(1)
C(13)	19(1)	17(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	2(1)
C(14)	18(1)	26(1)	17(1)	-5(1)	2(1)	3(1)
C(15)	23(1)	28(1)	13(1)	0(1)	2(1)	13(1)
C(16)	30(1)	19(1)	15(1)	4(1)	11(1)	10(1)
C(17)	22(1)	17(1)	14(1)	0(1)	9(1)	4(1)
C(18)	29(1)	18(1)	24(1)	5(1)	13(1)	0(1)

Table C.5p Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd2memain.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	3996(12)	4720(13)	3977(13)	40(5)
H(2)	4055	4056	7223	22
H(3A)	3420	5578	6914	24
H(3B)	2731	4742	6530	24
H(4A)	2469	6002	5324	20
H(4B)	2667	4982	4886	20
H(6A)	3720	7140	6232	26
H(6B)	3207	7491	5127	26
H(6C)	4169	7404	5494	26
H(7A)	3286	3538	5191	22
H(7B)	3084	3045	6070	22
H(8A)	4519	2758	5667	24
H(8B)	4498	2462	6721	24
H(9A)	3455	1619	4887	28
H(9B)	3427	1327	5938	28
H(10A)	4745	901	5332	60
H(10B)	4133	91	5463	60
H(10C)	4754	650	6409	60
H(11)	3980	6270	4008	15
H(13)	2015	5234	3283	21
H(14)	837	5872	2105	26
H(15)	849	7457	1435	27
H(16)	2036	8380	1954	25
H(18A)	3380	8614	2811	34
H(18B)	3936	7645	3168	34
H(18C)	3647	8241	3929	34

Table C.6p Torsion angles [deg] for yd2memain.

C(2)-O(1)-C(1)-O(2)	171.94(9)
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)-C(5)	-9.07(15)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-21.12(14)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(7)	105.86(11)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	55.84(12)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-68.09(13)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-61.12(12)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(6)	-55.46(12)

O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(6)	125.57(10)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	-177.15(10)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(4)	3.87(14)
O(2)-C(1)-C(5)-C(11)	61.86(12)
O(1)-C(1)-C(5)-C(11)	-117.11(10)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(1)	30.58(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-88.73(11)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(11)	146.86(9)
O(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	56.76(12)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(8)	-178.87(10)
C(2)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	164.83(10)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-179.51(11)
C(1)-C(5)-C(11)-O(3)	61.92(10)
C(6)-C(5)-C(11)-O(3)	175.99(8)
C(4)-C(5)-C(11)-O(3)	-59.83(11)
C(1)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	-177.65(9)
C(6)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	-63.58(12)
C(4)-C(5)-C(11)-C(12)	60.60(12)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	36.01(13)
C(5)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-85.02(12)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(17)	-138.77(10)
C(5)-C(11)-C(12)-C(17)	100.21(12)
C(17)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-1.09(16)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-176.05(10)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	1.00(17)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-0.03(17)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-0.83(17)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(12)	0.72(17)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	178.96(10)
C(13)-C(12)-C(17)-C(16)	0.23(15)
C(11)-C(12)-C(17)-C(16)	175.02(10)
C(13)-C(12)-C(17)-C(18)	-177.91(10)
C(11)-C(12)-C(17)-C(18)	-3.12(16)

Table C.7p Hydrogen bonds for yd2memain [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(2)#1	0.90(2)	1.81(2)	2.7039(11)	171.0(16)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

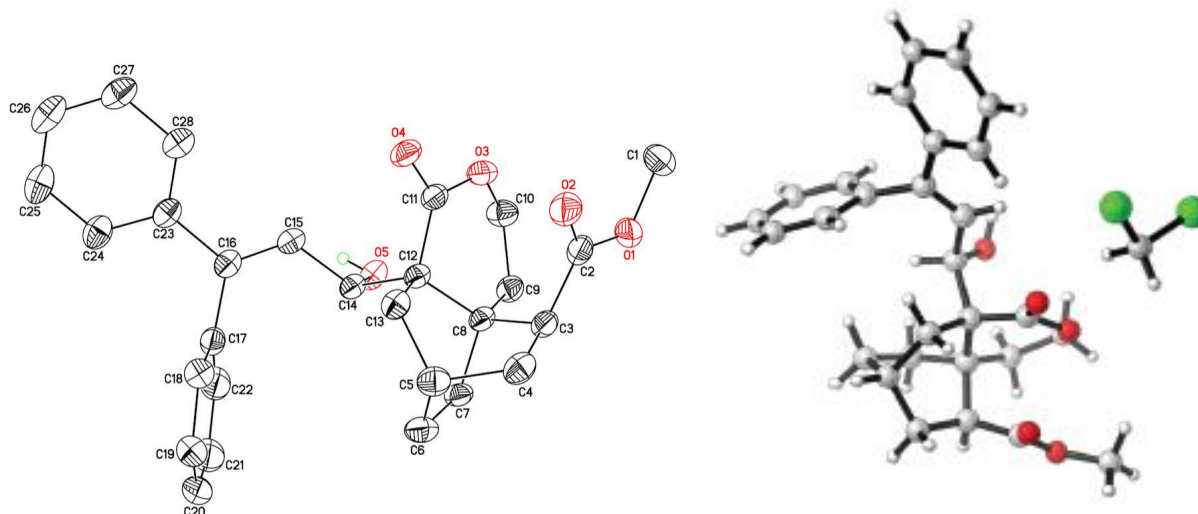


Figure C.17 Structure of yddiph.

Structure Determination.

Fine, colorless needles of **yddiph** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexane solution of the compound at -70 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.16 x 0.01 x 0.01 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 5 sec. for the low angle images, 40 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 76631 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 140.16° of which 4888 were independent and 4093 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 18727 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group Pbc_a with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{29}H_{32}O_5Cl_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0551$ and $wR2 = 0.1486$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0648$ and $wR2 = 0.1600$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1q Crystal data and structure refinement for yddiph.

Identification code	yddiph
Empirical formula	C ₂₉ H ₃₂ Cl ₂ O ₅

Formula weight 531.44
 Temperature 85(2) K
 Wavelength 1.54184 Å
 Crystal system, space group Orthorhombic, Pbca
 Unit cell dimensions a = 21.1760(3) Å alpha = 90 deg.
 b = 11.5887(2) Å beta = 90 deg.
 c = 21.3355(5) Å gamma = 90 deg.
 Volume 5235.80(17) Å³
 Z, Calculated density 8, 1.348 Mg/m³
 Absorption coefficient 2.541 mm⁻¹
 F(000) 2240
 Crystal size 0.160 x 0.010 x 0.010 mm
 Theta range for data collection 4.144 to 70.080 deg.
 Limiting indices -25<=h<=25, -14<=k<=13, -26<=l<=25
 Reflections collected / unique 76631 / 4888 [R(int) = 0.0902]
 Completeness to theta = 67.684 100.0 %
 Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents
 Max. and min. transmission 1.00000 and 0.77082
 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F²
 Data / restraints / parameters 4888 / 0 / 330
 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.073
 Final R indices [I>2sigma(I)] R1 = 0.0551, wR2 = 0.1486
 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0648, wR2 = 0.1600
 Extinction coefficient n/a
 Largest diff. peak and hole 0.442 and -0.580 e.Å⁻³

Table C.2q Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for yddiph. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized Uij tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Cl(1)	5411(1)	4589(1)	6206(1)	72(1)
Cl(2)	5446(1)	3485(1)	4978(1)	64(1)
O(1)	8630(1)	5667(2)	4339(1)	36(1)
O(2)	8158(1)	6417(2)	5192(1)	38(1)
O(3)	7706(1)	3916(2)	4892(1)	33(1)
O(4)	7267(1)	4483(1)	5769(1)	33(1)
O(5)	8276(1)	1686(1)	5642(1)	31(1)
C(1)	8130(1)	6157(3)	3961(1)	46(1)
C(2)	8568(1)	5829(2)	4961(1)	31(1)
C(3)	9072(1)	5177(2)	5322(1)	28(1)
C(4)	9240(1)	5788(2)	5942(1)	34(1)
C(5)	9101(1)	4983(2)	6491(1)	32(1)
C(6)	9548(1)	3954(2)	6456(1)	34(1)

C(7)	9494(1)	3394(2)	5798(1)	28(1)
C(8)	8915(1)	3868(2)	5440(1)	25(1)
C(9)	8840(1)	3238(2)	4809(1)	30(1)
C(10)	8160(1)	3181(2)	4564(1)	35(1)
C(11)	7728(1)	4065(2)	5513(1)	27(1)
C(12)	8323(1)	3756(2)	5870(1)	24(1)
C(13)	8410(1)	4590(2)	6437(1)	27(1)
C(14)	8244(1)	2507(2)	6140(1)	25(1)
C(15)	7644(1)	2354(2)	6510(1)	26(1)
C(16)	7614(1)	2168(2)	7128(1)	26(1)
C(17)	8198(1)	2073(2)	7518(1)	30(1)
C(18)	8351(1)	2944(2)	7941(1)	34(1)
C(19)	8924(1)	2930(3)	8262(1)	45(1)
C(20)	9340(1)	2030(3)	8169(1)	51(1)
C(21)	9188(1)	1144(3)	7769(2)	53(1)
C(22)	8617(1)	1154(2)	7440(1)	41(1)
C(23)	6995(1)	2067(2)	7460(1)	28(1)
C(24)	6930(1)	1324(2)	7971(1)	35(1)
C(25)	6351(1)	1215(2)	8277(1)	42(1)
C(26)	5836(1)	1853(2)	8080(1)	42(1)
C(27)	5897(1)	2601(2)	7578(1)	37(1)
C(28)	6472(1)	2713(2)	7268(1)	31(1)
C(29)	5814(1)	4469(3)	5490(2)	54(1)

Table C.3q Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddiph.

Cl(1)-C(29)	1.755(3)
Cl(2)-C(29)	1.762(3)
O(1)-C(2)	1.347(3)
O(1)-C(1)	1.448(3)
O(2)-C(2)	1.208(3)
O(3)-C(11)	1.336(3)
O(3)-C(10)	1.463(3)
O(4)-C(11)	1.218(3)
O(5)-C(14)	1.428(3)
O(5)-H(5)	0.83(4)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.516(3)
C(3)-C(4)	1.544(3)
C(3)-C(8)	1.573(3)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.525(3)

C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900
C(5)-C(6)	1.524(3)
C(5)-C(13)	1.538(3)
C(5)-H(5A)	1.0000
C(6)-C(7)	1.551(3)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9900
C(7)-C(8)	1.545(3)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.539(3)
C(8)-C(12)	1.559(3)
C(9)-C(10)	1.531(3)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.516(3)
C(12)-C(13)	1.560(3)
C(12)-C(14)	1.566(3)
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.506(3)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.338(3)
C(15)-H(15)	0.9500
C(16)-C(23)	1.494(3)
C(16)-C(17)	1.495(3)
C(17)-C(18)	1.392(4)
C(17)-C(22)	1.395(3)
C(18)-C(19)	1.395(3)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.380(4)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.374(5)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.398(4)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(23)-C(24)	1.396(3)
C(23)-C(28)	1.399(3)
C(24)-C(25)	1.395(3)
C(24)-H(24)	0.9500
C(25)-C(26)	1.381(4)
C(25)-H(25)	0.9500

C(26)-C(27)	1.385(4)
C(26)-H(26)	0.9500
C(27)-C(28)	1.392(3)
C(27)-H(27)	0.9500
C(28)-H(28)	0.9500
C(29)-H(29A)	0.9900
C(29)-H(29B)	0.9900
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	114.96(19)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)	121.83(17)
C(14)-O(5)-H(5)	111(3)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.4(2)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	125.5(2)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.14(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.67(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	114.43(17)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)	110.70(18)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	106.5
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	106.5
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	106.5
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	109.46(18)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.8
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.8
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.8
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.2
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	108.7(2)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)	110.84(18)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	107.94(18)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(4)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(13)-C(5)-H(5A)	109.8
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	109.02(19)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.9
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	109.9
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.9
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	109.9
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	108.3
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	110.93(17)
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.5

C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.5
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.23(17)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)	112.99(17)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	108.49(17)
C(9)-C(8)-C(3)	109.88(18)
C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	104.81(16)
C(12)-C(8)-C(3)	110.12(16)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	114.63(18)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.6
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.6
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.6
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.6
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	107.6
O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	115.41(19)
O(3)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.4
O(3)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.4
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	107.5
O(4)-C(11)-O(3)	117.97(19)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)	122.3(2)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	119.68(18)
C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	110.72(17)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	109.94(17)
C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	108.08(16)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	108.34(16)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	112.30(16)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)	107.40(17)
C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	110.68(17)
C(5)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(12)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(5)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(12)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	108.1
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)	110.53(17)
O(5)-C(14)-C(12)	109.68(17)
C(15)-C(14)-C(12)	113.04(17)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	107.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	107.8
C(12)-C(14)-H(14)	107.8
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	125.09(19)
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	117.5
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	117.5
C(15)-C(16)-C(23)	121.44(19)

C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	121.46(19)
C(23)-C(16)-C(17)	117.09(19)
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)	118.9(2)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	120.0(2)
C(22)-C(17)-C(16)	121.0(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	120.8(2)
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.6
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.6
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	119.6(3)
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	120.2
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	120.2
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	120.3(2)
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	119.8
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.8
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	120.6(3)
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.7
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	119.7
C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	119.8(3)
C(17)-C(22)-H(22)	120.1
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	120.1
C(24)-C(23)-C(28)	118.7(2)
C(24)-C(23)-C(16)	120.4(2)
C(28)-C(23)-C(16)	120.9(2)
C(25)-C(24)-C(23)	120.6(2)
C(25)-C(24)-H(24)	119.7
C(23)-C(24)-H(24)	119.7
C(26)-C(25)-C(24)	120.2(2)
C(26)-C(25)-H(25)	119.9
C(24)-C(25)-H(25)	119.9
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	119.8(2)
C(25)-C(26)-H(26)	120.1
C(27)-C(26)-H(26)	120.1
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	120.5(2)
C(26)-C(27)-H(27)	119.8
C(28)-C(27)-H(27)	119.8
C(27)-C(28)-C(23)	120.3(2)
C(27)-C(28)-H(28)	119.9
C(23)-C(28)-H(28)	119.9
Cl(1)-C(29)-Cl(2)	112.09(16)
Cl(1)-C(29)-H(29A)	109.2
Cl(2)-C(29)-H(29A)	109.2
Cl(1)-C(29)-H(29B)	109.2
Cl(2)-C(29)-H(29B)	109.2
H(29A)-C(29)-H(29B)	107.9

Table C.4q Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddiph. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Cl(1)	62(1)	100(1)	56(1)	14(1)	0(1)	15(1)
Cl(2)	63(1)	47(1)	83(1)	-7(1)	-37(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	30(1)	44(1)	33(1)	11(1)	4(1)	5(1)
O(2)	31(1)	37(1)	45(1)	7(1)	9(1)	7(1)
O(3)	23(1)	40(1)	35(1)	1(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
O(4)	20(1)	34(1)	46(1)	6(1)	6(1)	4(1)
O(5)	30(1)	26(1)	37(1)	-7(1)	8(1)	-3(1)
C(1)	38(1)	60(2)	40(2)	19(1)	1(1)	10(1)
C(2)	25(1)	30(1)	37(1)	7(1)	5(1)	-2(1)
C(3)	21(1)	29(1)	34(1)	4(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	30(1)	31(1)	41(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-8(1)
C(5)	31(1)	31(1)	34(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)	-4(1)
C(6)	26(1)	38(1)	40(1)	-1(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)
C(7)	18(1)	32(1)	36(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(8)	19(1)	25(1)	30(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(9)	26(1)	32(1)	30(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(10)	30(1)	41(1)	32(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(11)	22(1)	26(1)	34(1)	2(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(12)	19(1)	23(1)	29(1)	0(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(13)	27(1)	25(1)	30(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	0(1)
C(14)	21(1)	24(1)	30(1)	0(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(15)	22(1)	24(1)	33(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(16)	25(1)	21(1)	33(1)	0(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(17)	26(1)	32(1)	31(1)	8(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(18)	29(1)	41(1)	32(1)	5(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(19)	37(1)	65(2)	34(1)	14(1)	-6(1)	-10(1)
C(20)	29(1)	82(2)	43(2)	27(2)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(21)	38(1)	66(2)	56(2)	24(2)	3(1)	20(1)
C(22)	39(1)	40(1)	45(2)	10(1)	6(1)	10(1)
C(23)	26(1)	24(1)	33(1)	-5(1)	4(1)	-3(1)
C(24)	35(1)	29(1)	41(1)	1(1)	9(1)	-2(1)
C(25)	44(1)	37(1)	44(2)	1(1)	16(1)	-7(1)
C(26)	32(1)	44(1)	50(2)	-12(1)	16(1)	-8(1)
C(27)	27(1)	42(1)	43(1)	-12(1)	6(1)	-1(1)
C(28)	27(1)	30(1)	36(1)	-6(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(29)	35(1)	63(2)	64(2)	-6(2)	-6(1)	-14(1)

Table C.5q Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddiph.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(5)	8039(18)	1130(30)	5714(18)	67(11)
H(1A)	7727	5797	4074	69
H(1B)	8218	6016	3517	69
H(1C)	8105	6990	4037	69
H(3)	9461	5195	5057	33
H(4A)	9693	6000	5943	41
H(4B)	8989	6504	5985	41
H(5A)	9166	5403	6895	38
H(6A)	9437	3383	6783	41
H(6B)	9988	4212	6530	41
H(7A)	9882	3555	5555	34
H(7B)	9454	2547	5843	34
H(9A)	9105	3631	4492	35
H(9B)	9001	2441	4856	35
H(10A)	8162	3399	4116	42
H(10B)	8013	2371	4592	42
H(13A)	8134	5272	6382	33
H(13B)	8283	4193	6828	33
H(14)	8607	2357	6429	30
H(15)	7257	2393	6286	32
H(18)	8061	3556	8011	41
H(19)	9028	3537	8544	54
H(20)	9734	2023	8383	61
H(21)	9473	518	7716	64
H(22)	8514	538	7165	50
H(24)	7283	890	8112	42
H(25)	6310	701	8621	50
H(26)	5442	1779	8290	50
H(27)	5543	3040	7444	45
H(28)	6509	3230	6924	37
H(29A)	6253	4213	5571	65
H(29B)	5833	5237	5288	65

Table C.6q Torsion angles [deg] for yddiph.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	-5.9(3)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	173.7(2)

O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-30.0(3)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	150.40(18)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	96.8(3)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-82.9(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.7(2)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-9.0(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	66.0(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	-54.4(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-53.8(2)
C(13)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	64.7(2)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-12.2(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-175.72(18)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-51.5(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	66.1(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	60.6(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	-172.16(17)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	179.02(18)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-53.7(2)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	-64.5(2)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	62.8(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	152.12(19)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	30.5(3)
C(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-92.9(2)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	-38.4(3)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-O(3)	11.5(3)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	-165.1(2)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	17.1(3)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	-150.1(2)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	27.6(3)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-30.7(3)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	146.95(19)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	86.4(2)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	-96.0(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-50.2(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-172.70(17)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	73.1(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-170.63(17)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	66.8(2)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-47.3(2)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	71.1(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-51.5(2)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-165.63(17)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	-48.8(3)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	70.1(2)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-136.60(19)
C(8)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-15.6(2)

C(14)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	105.73(19)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	71.6(2)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-51.0(2)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-169.72(15)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	-52.3(2)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	-174.87(17)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-C(15)	66.4(2)
O(5)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	123.8(2)
C(12)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	-112.8(2)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(23)	177.83(19)
C(14)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-1.0(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	109.8(3)
C(23)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-69.2(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	-66.4(3)
C(23)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	114.7(2)
C(22)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	2.8(3)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-173.4(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-1.2(4)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-0.9(4)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	1.5(4)
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	-2.2(4)
C(16)-C(17)-C(22)-C(21)	174.0(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(17)	0.1(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(23)-C(24)	146.1(2)
C(17)-C(16)-C(23)-C(24)	-35.0(3)
C(15)-C(16)-C(23)-C(28)	-34.2(3)
C(17)-C(16)-C(23)-C(28)	144.8(2)
C(28)-C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	1.1(3)
C(16)-C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	-179.1(2)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)-C(26)	-0.8(4)
C(24)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	0.1(4)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	0.1(4)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)-C(23)	0.2(4)
C(24)-C(23)-C(28)-C(27)	-0.9(3)
C(16)-C(23)-C(28)-C(27)	179.3(2)

Table C.7q Hydrogen bonds for yddiph [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(5)-H(5)...O(4)#1	0.83(4)	2.02(4)	2.813(2)	160(4)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+3/2,y-1/2,z

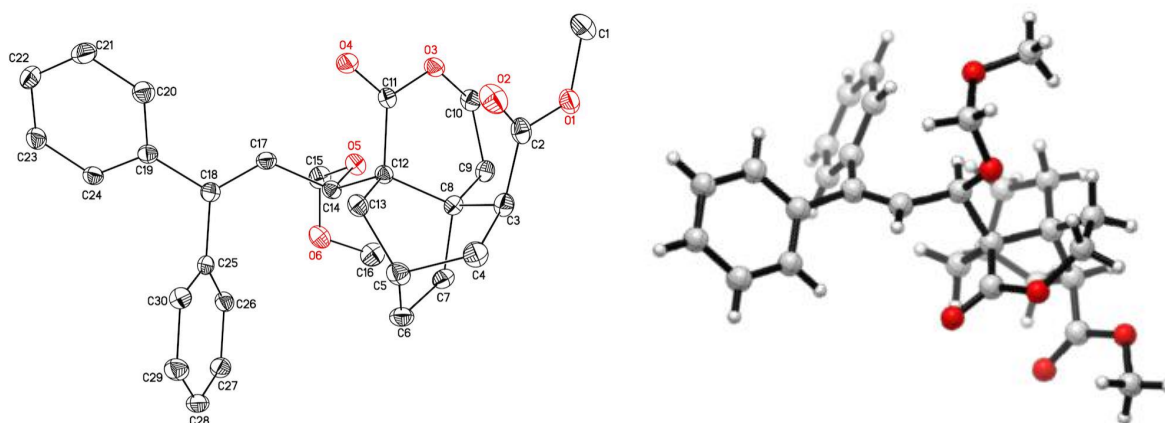


Figure C.18 Structure of yddiphm.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **yddiphm** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.26 x 0.19 x 0.18 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187 \text{ \AA}$) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 4 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 57628 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.50° of which 4714 were independent and 4703 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 57628 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group *Pbca* with $Z = 8$ for the formula $\text{C}_{30}\text{H}_{34}\text{O}_6$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in idealized positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0465$ and $wR2 = 0.1097$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0466$ and $wR2 = 0.1098$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1r Crystal data and structure refinement for yddiphm.

Identification code	yddiphm
Empirical formula	$\text{C}_{30} \text{H}_{34} \text{O}_6$
Formula weight	490.57
Temperature	85(2) K

Wavelength 1.54184 Å
 Crystal system, space group Orthorhombic, Pbca
 Unit cell dimensions a = 11.63900(10) Å α = 90 deg.
 b = 18.82240(10) Å β = 90 deg.
 c = 23.11190(10) Å γ = 90 deg.
 Volume 5063.21(3) Å³
 Z, Calculated density 8, 1.287 Mg/m³
 Absorption coefficient 0.718 mm⁻¹
 F(000) 2096
 Crystal size 0.260 x 0.190 x 0.180 mm
 Theta range for data collection 3.825 to 69.251 deg.
 Limiting indices -13 ≤ h ≤ 14, -20 ≤ k ≤ 22, -27 ≤ l ≤ 27
 Reflections collected / unique 74508 / 4714 [R(int) = 0.0596]
 Completeness to theta = 67.684 100.0 %
 Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents
 Max. and min. transmission 1.00000 and 0.89528
 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F²
 Data / restraints / parameters 4714 / 0 / 328
 Goodness-of-fit on F² 1.139
 Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)] R1 = 0.0465, wR2 = 0.1097
 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0466, wR2 = 0.1098
 Extinction coefficient 0.0071(3)
 Largest diff. peak and hole 0.398 and -0.438 e.Å⁻³

Table C.2r Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² $\times 10^3$) for yddipm. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	6115(1)	4805(1)	7302(1)	21(1)
O(2)	4722(1)	5072(1)	6667(1)	27(1)
O(3)	5633(1)	6352(1)	7484(1)	18(1)
O(4)	4326(1)	6767(1)	6891(1)	21(1)
O(5)	7190(1)	7546(1)	7001(1)	19(1)
O(6)	8656(1)	8306(1)	6677(1)	24(1)
C(1)	5235(1)	4650(1)	7724(1)	28(1)
C(2)	5728(1)	5046(1)	6791(1)	19(1)
C(3)	6713(1)	5286(1)	6408(1)	18(1)
C(4)	6392(1)	5238(1)	5757(1)	22(1)
C(5)	6379(1)	5986(1)	5502(1)	20(1)
C(6)	7609(1)	6271(1)	5494(1)	21(1)
C(7)	8123(1)	6196(1)	6108(1)	20(1)
C(8)	7171(1)	6053(1)	6561(1)	16(1)
C(9)	7674(1)	6067(1)	7175(1)	18(1)

C(10)	6835(1)	6274(1)	7656(1)	19(1)
C(11)	5311(1)	6586(1)	6959(1)	16(1)
C(12)	6197(1)	6614(1)	6473(1)	14(1)
C(13)	5607(1)	6452(1)	5882(1)	17(1)
C(14)	6636(1)	7402(1)	6456(1)	15(1)
C(15)	7707(1)	8224(1)	7041(1)	23(1)
C(16)	9647(1)	7933(1)	6873(1)	29(1)
C(17)	5679(1)	7929(1)	6366(1)	17(1)
C(18)	5471(1)	8320(1)	5893(1)	16(1)
C(19)	4473(1)	8815(1)	5884(1)	16(1)
C(20)	3410(1)	8621(1)	6118(1)	20(1)
C(21)	2518(1)	9110(1)	6148(1)	24(1)
C(22)	2671(1)	9800(1)	5945(1)	24(1)
C(23)	3715(1)	9992(1)	5702(1)	22(1)
C(24)	4606(1)	9504(1)	5668(1)	18(1)
C(25)	6202(1)	8295(1)	5362(1)	16(1)
C(26)	7368(1)	8464(1)	5383(1)	18(1)
C(27)	8037(1)	8432(1)	4886(1)	21(1)
C(28)	7559(1)	8229(1)	4362(1)	22(1)
C(29)	6396(1)	8064(1)	4337(1)	23(1)
C(30)	5719(1)	8099(1)	4832(1)	20(1)

Table C.3r Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yddiphm.

O(1)-C(2)	1.3444(15)
O(1)-C(1)	1.4431(16)
O(2)-C(2)	1.2063(17)
O(3)-C(11)	1.3438(15)
O(3)-C(10)	1.4622(15)
O(4)-C(11)	1.2068(15)
O(5)-C(15)	1.4152(15)
O(5)-C(14)	1.4410(14)
O(6)-C(15)	1.3972(16)
O(6)-C(16)	1.4232(18)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.5169(18)
C(3)-C(4)	1.5515(17)
C(3)-C(8)	1.5796(16)
C(3)-H(3)	1.0000
C(4)-C(5)	1.5268(18)
C(4)-H(4A)	0.9900
C(4)-H(4B)	0.9900

C(5)-C(6)	1.5289(18)
C(5)-C(13)	1.5325(17)
C(5)-H(5)	1.0000
C(6)-C(7)	1.5471(18)
C(6)-H(6A)	0.9900
C(6)-H(6B)	0.9900
C(7)-C(8)	1.5467(17)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.5354(16)
C(8)-C(12)	1.5625(16)
C(9)-C(10)	1.5307(17)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9900
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.5252(16)
C(12)-C(13)	1.5588(16)
C(12)-C(14)	1.5691(16)
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(17)	1.5057(16)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-H(15A)	0.9900
C(15)-H(15B)	0.9900
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(17)-C(18)	1.3396(18)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.4897(17)
C(18)-C(25)	1.4936(16)
C(19)-C(20)	1.3980(18)
C(19)-C(24)	1.3984(17)
C(20)-C(21)	1.3891(19)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.3923(19)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-C(23)	1.3870(19)
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(23)-C(24)	1.3874(18)
C(23)-H(23)	0.9500
C(24)-H(24)	0.9500
C(25)-C(26)	1.3950(18)
C(25)-C(30)	1.3975(18)
C(26)-C(27)	1.3899(18)

C(26)-H(26)	0.9500
C(27)-C(28)	1.3857(19)
C(27)-H(27)	0.9500
C(28)-C(29)	1.390(2)
C(28)-H(28)	0.9500
C(29)-C(30)	1.3906(18)
C(29)-H(29)	0.9500
C(30)-H(30)	0.9500
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	115.08(10)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)	123.06(9)
C(15)-O(5)-C(14)	114.63(9)
C(15)-O(6)-C(16)	113.27(10)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(2)-C(2)-O(1)	123.20(12)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)	125.63(12)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	111.16(11)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	111.49(10)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	113.35(10)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)	110.57(10)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	107.0
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	107.0
C(8)-C(3)-H(3)	107.0
C(5)-C(4)-C(3)	108.88(10)
C(5)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.9
C(3)-C(4)-H(4A)	109.9
C(5)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.9
C(3)-C(4)-H(4B)	109.9
H(4A)-C(4)-H(4B)	108.3
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	108.55(11)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	108.20(10)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)	110.73(10)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	109.8
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	109.8
C(13)-C(5)-H(5)	109.8
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	108.68(10)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6A)	110.0
C(7)-C(6)-H(6A)	110.0
C(5)-C(6)-H(6B)	110.0
C(7)-C(6)-H(6B)	110.0
H(6A)-C(6)-H(6B)	108.3
C(8)-C(7)-C(6)	111.00(10)

C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.4
C(8)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
C(6)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.4
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.37(10)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)	112.63(9)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	108.34(9)
C(9)-C(8)-C(3)	110.58(10)
C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	104.46(10)
C(12)-C(8)-C(3)	110.12(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	115.68(10)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.4
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	108.4
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.4
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.4
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	107.4
O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	115.93(10)
O(3)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.3
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	108.3
O(3)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.3
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.3
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	107.4
O(4)-C(11)-O(3)	118.33(11)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)	122.48(11)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	119.19(10)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	109.94(9)
C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	111.80(9)
C(13)-C(12)-C(8)	107.52(9)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	105.76(9)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)	107.80(9)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	113.94(9)
C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	110.89(10)
C(5)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(12)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(5)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(12)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	108.0
O(5)-C(14)-C(17)	109.17(9)
O(5)-C(14)-C(12)	107.50(9)
C(17)-C(14)-C(12)	112.65(10)
O(5)-C(14)-H(14)	109.2
C(17)-C(14)-H(14)	109.2
C(12)-C(14)-H(14)	109.2
O(6)-C(15)-O(5)	113.31(10)
O(6)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.9

O(5)-C(15)-H(15A)	108.9
O(6)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.9
O(5)-C(15)-H(15B)	108.9
H(15A)-C(15)-H(15B)	107.7
O(6)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
O(6)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
O(6)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(18)-C(17)-C(14)	127.48(11)
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	116.3
C(14)-C(17)-H(17)	116.3
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	119.71(11)
C(17)-C(18)-C(25)	123.30(11)
C(19)-C(18)-C(25)	116.99(10)
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)	118.54(11)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	121.47(11)
C(24)-C(19)-C(18)	119.90(11)
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	120.54(12)
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	119.7
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.7
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	120.33(12)
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	119.8
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	119.8
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	119.49(12)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	120.3
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	120.3
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	120.30(12)
C(22)-C(23)-H(23)	119.9
C(24)-C(23)-H(23)	119.9
C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	120.77(12)
C(23)-C(24)-H(24)	119.6
C(19)-C(24)-H(24)	119.6
C(26)-C(25)-C(30)	118.88(11)
C(26)-C(25)-C(18)	121.17(11)
C(30)-C(25)-C(18)	119.95(11)
C(27)-C(26)-C(25)	120.37(12)
C(27)-C(26)-H(26)	119.8
C(25)-C(26)-H(26)	119.8
C(28)-C(27)-C(26)	120.68(12)
C(28)-C(27)-H(27)	119.7
C(26)-C(27)-H(27)	119.7
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	119.21(12)
C(27)-C(28)-H(28)	120.4
C(29)-C(28)-H(28)	120.4

C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	120.53(12)
C(28)-C(29)-H(29)	119.7
C(30)-C(29)-H(29)	119.7
C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	120.32(12)
C(29)-C(30)-H(30)	119.8
C(25)-C(30)-H(30)	119.8

Table C.4r Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddipm. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	25(1)	18(1)	20(1)	4(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
O(2)	22(1)	29(1)	28(1)	6(1)	-5(1)	-7(1)
O(3)	17(1)	22(1)	14(1)	3(1)	0(1)	1(1)
O(4)	15(1)	25(1)	22(1)	5(1)	2(1)	2(1)
O(5)	24(1)	17(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	-4(1)
O(6)	26(1)	23(1)	24(1)	2(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)
C(1)	31(1)	27(1)	26(1)	9(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(2)	24(1)	13(1)	20(1)	0(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)
C(3)	20(1)	16(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(4)	28(1)	19(1)	18(1)	-4(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(5)	25(1)	21(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(6)	24(1)	23(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(7)	16(1)	21(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	2(1)
C(8)	15(1)	16(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	1(1)
C(9)	16(1)	19(1)	19(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	1(1)
C(10)	19(1)	22(1)	15(1)	2(1)	-4(1)	0(1)
C(11)	17(1)	14(1)	16(1)	1(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)
C(12)	14(1)	15(1)	14(1)	1(1)	0(1)	0(1)
C(13)	17(1)	18(1)	15(1)	2(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	17(1)	15(1)	14(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	25(1)	18(1)	25(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)
C(16)	24(1)	29(1)	34(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)
C(17)	19(1)	16(1)	16(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(18)	18(1)	13(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(19)	20(1)	17(1)	12(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(20)	21(1)	18(1)	21(1)	0(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
C(21)	19(1)	27(1)	26(1)	0(1)	5(1)	1(1)
C(22)	23(1)	23(1)	24(1)	0(1)	2(1)	8(1)
C(23)	28(1)	17(1)	19(1)	2(1)	2(1)	4(1)
C(24)	21(1)	19(1)	15(1)	0(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(25)	20(1)	11(1)	17(1)	1(1)	3(1)	3(1)

C(26)	21(1)	16(1)	18(1)	2(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(27)	20(1)	19(1)	24(1)	2(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(28)	27(1)	18(1)	19(1)	0(1)	9(1)	2(1)
C(29)	29(1)	22(1)	17(1)	-3(1)	1(1)	1(1)
C(30)	19(1)	20(1)	20(1)	0(1)	2(1)	1(1)

Table C.5r Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yddipm.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1A)	4858	5092	7841	42
H(1B)	5584	4423	8063	42
H(1C)	4666	4328	7553	42
H(3)	7362	4947	6474	22
H(4A)	6960	4941	5550	26
H(4B)	5626	5016	5713	26
H(5)	6068	5971	5098	24
H(6A)	7610	6776	5375	25
H(6B)	8077	5998	5214	25
H(7A)	8682	5800	6113	23
H(7B)	8537	6638	6211	23
H(9A)	7986	5590	7263	21
H(9B)	8325	6405	7180	21
H(10A)	6879	5910	7964	23
H(10B)	7095	6730	7826	23
H(13A)	4868	6206	5951	20
H(13B)	5443	6904	5679	20
H(14)	7210	7453	6136	18
H(15A)	7128	8590	6942	28
H(15B)	7951	8306	7445	28
H(16A)	9822	8076	7271	43
H(16B)	10301	8047	6623	43
H(16C)	9499	7421	6861	43
H(17)	5163	7990	6680	20
H(20)	3297	8151	6257	24
H(21)	1800	8973	6308	29
H(22)	2065	10136	5973	28
H(23)	3821	10461	5558	26
H(24)	5314	9640	5497	22
H(26)	7707	8603	5740	22
H(27)	8830	8549	4905	25
H(28)	8021	8204	4024	26

H(29)	6061	7926	3980	27
H(30)	4923	7990	4810	24

Table C.6r Torsion angles [deg] for yddiphm.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-O(2)	-6.59(17)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	172.43(10)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-26.86(17)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	154.15(10)
O(2)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	98.68(15)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(8)	-80.31(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	115.13(12)
C(8)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-11.93(14)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	67.86(13)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(13)	-52.37(13)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-52.68(13)
C(13)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	65.97(13)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-14.99(14)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-173.38(10)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-49.63(13)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(3)	67.73(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	63.34(13)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(9)	-170.63(10)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-177.92(10)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(7)	-51.89(12)
C(2)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	-61.78(13)
C(4)-C(3)-C(8)-C(12)	64.25(13)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	153.01(10)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	31.78(14)
C(3)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-91.91(12)
C(11)-O(3)-C(10)-C(9)	-32.81(16)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-O(3)	6.90(15)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-O(4)	-165.43(11)
C(10)-O(3)-C(11)-C(12)	14.49(16)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	-33.72(15)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	146.36(10)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	-153.06(11)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(8)	27.02(14)
O(4)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	82.40(14)
O(3)-C(11)-C(12)-C(14)	-97.52(12)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-48.74(13)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	-171.12(10)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(11)	75.20(12)

C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-169.49(10)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	68.12(12)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(13)	-45.55(12)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	71.11(12)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-51.28(13)
C(3)-C(8)-C(12)-C(14)	-164.95(9)
C(4)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	71.98(12)
C(6)-C(5)-C(13)-C(12)	-46.88(13)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-140.38(10)
C(8)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	-18.46(13)
C(14)-C(12)-C(13)-C(5)	104.79(11)
C(15)-O(5)-C(14)-C(17)	-61.61(13)
C(15)-O(5)-C(14)-C(12)	175.90(10)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	63.02(11)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-179.41(9)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-O(5)	-60.17(12)
C(11)-C(12)-C(14)-C(17)	-57.30(12)
C(13)-C(12)-C(14)-C(17)	60.27(12)
C(8)-C(12)-C(14)-C(17)	179.51(10)
C(16)-O(6)-C(15)-O(5)	-73.75(14)
C(14)-O(5)-C(15)-O(6)	-67.75(14)
O(5)-C(14)-C(17)-C(18)	130.86(13)
C(12)-C(14)-C(17)-C(18)	-109.79(14)
C(14)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	179.85(11)
C(14)-C(17)-C(18)-C(25)	-0.6(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-41.21(17)
C(25)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	139.19(12)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(24)	135.24(12)
C(25)-C(18)-C(19)-C(24)	-44.36(16)
C(24)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-1.79(18)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	174.70(12)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	0.1(2)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	1.2(2)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-0.9(2)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	-0.82(19)
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)-C(23)	2.13(18)
C(18)-C(19)-C(24)-C(23)	-174.42(11)
C(17)-C(18)-C(25)-C(26)	-59.58(17)
C(19)-C(18)-C(25)-C(26)	120.01(13)
C(17)-C(18)-C(25)-C(30)	120.60(14)
C(19)-C(18)-C(25)-C(30)	-59.82(15)
C(30)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	-0.70(17)
C(18)-C(25)-C(26)-C(27)	179.47(11)
C(25)-C(26)-C(27)-C(28)	-0.11(19)
C(26)-C(27)-C(28)-C(29)	0.56(19)
C(27)-C(28)-C(29)-C(30)	-0.18(19)

C(28)-C(29)-C(30)-C(25)	-0.64(19)
C(26)-C(25)-C(30)-C(29)	1.08(18)
C(18)-C(25)-C(30)-C(29)	-179.09(11)

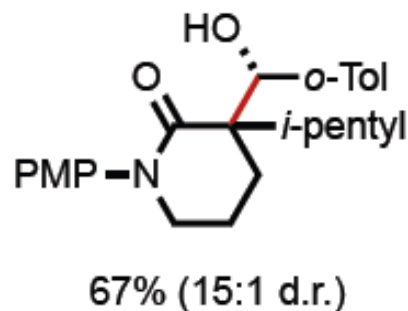
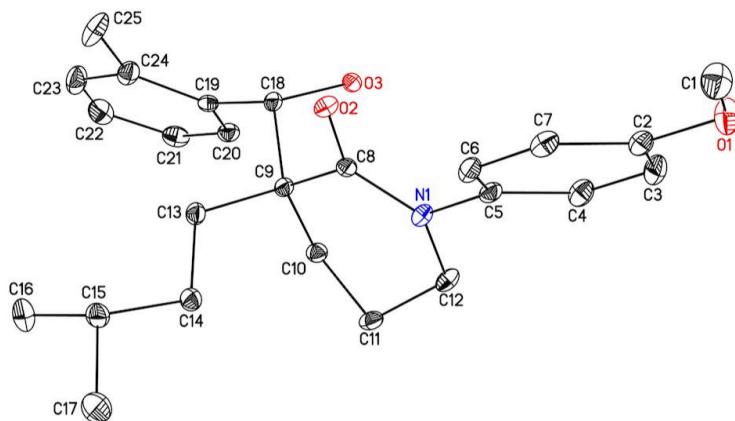


Figure C.19 Structure of ydpmp.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **ydpmp** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.24 x 0.16 x 0.12 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 3 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 15820 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.52° of which 3860 were independent and 3769 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 13781 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P1\bar{1}21$ with $Z = 2$ for the formula $C_{25}H_{33}NO_3$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a mixture of refined and idealized positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0496$ and $wR2 = 0.1224$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0502$ and $wR2 = 0.1230$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation. Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.
CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1s Crystal data and structure refinement for ydpmp.

Identification code	ypdmp
Empirical formula	C ₂₅ H ₃₃ N O ₃
Formula weight	395.52
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.6942(4) Å alpha = 78.603(3) deg. b = 10.2573(4) Å beta = 80.026(3) deg. c = 11.3475(5) Å gamma = 77.116(3) deg.
Volume	1068.37(8) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.230 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.628 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	428
Crystal size	0.240 x 0.160 x 0.120 mm
Theta range for data collection	4.484 to 69.263 deg.
Limiting indices	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -12 ≤ k ≤ 12, -13 ≤ l ≤ 13
Reflections collected / unique	15820 / 3860 [R(int) = 0.0254]
Completeness to theta = 67.684	97.8 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.91230
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3860 / 0 / 271
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.159
Final R indices [I > 2sigma(I)]	R1 = 0.0496, wR2 = 0.1224
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0502, wR2 = 0.1230
Extinction coefficient	0.081(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.367 and -0.432 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2s Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for ydpmp. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	8211(1)	2293(1)	4924(1)	11(1)
O(1)	6595(1)	-2098(1)	8252(1)	17(1)
O(2)	6079(1)	2956(1)	4215(1)	12(1)
O(3)	6611(1)	5712(1)	5055(1)	12(1)
C(1)	5723(1)	-2895(1)	7942(1)	18(1)
C(2)	6959(1)	-1058(1)	7377(1)	13(1)
C(3)	7780(1)	-273(1)	7711(1)	16(1)
C(4)	8182(1)	819(1)	6901(1)	14(1)
C(5)	7776(1)	1145(1)	5739(1)	11(1)
C(6)	6988(1)	336(1)	5400(1)	12(1)

C(7)	6575(1)	-763(1)	6212(1)	13(1)
C(8)	7275(1)	3180(1)	4241(1)	10(1)
C(9)	7699(1)	4472(1)	3440(1)	10(1)
C(10)	9167(1)	4703(1)	3591(1)	12(1)
C(11)	10226(1)	3387(1)	3883(1)	13(1)
C(12)	9618(1)	2556(1)	5029(1)	14(1)
C(13)	7615(1)	4363(1)	2115(1)	12(1)
C(14)	8642(1)	3200(1)	1578(1)	12(1)
C(15)	8307(1)	3039(1)	348(1)	14(1)
C(16)	8357(2)	4320(1)	-594(1)	20(1)
C(17)	9337(2)	1832(2)	-106(1)	23(1)
C(18)	6494(1)	5657(1)	3824(1)	10(1)
C(19)	6538(1)	7022(1)	3011(1)	11(1)
C(20)	7431(1)	7831(1)	3208(1)	13(1)
C(21)	7543(1)	9066(1)	2472(1)	17(1)
C(22)	6741(2)	9518(1)	1518(1)	20(1)
C(23)	5817(2)	8747(1)	1340(1)	20(1)
C(24)	5679(1)	7507(1)	2075(1)	15(1)
C(25)	4590(2)	6779(1)	1835(1)	22(1)

Table C.3s Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydpmp.

N(1)-C(8)	1.3593(15)
N(1)-C(5)	1.4405(15)
N(1)-C(12)	1.4767(15)
O(1)-C(2)	1.3697(14)
O(1)-C(1)	1.4255(15)
O(2)-C(8)	1.2370(14)
O(3)-C(18)	1.4331(13)
O(3)-H(3)	0.88(2)
C(1)-H(1A)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1B)	0.9800
C(1)-H(1C)	0.9800
C(2)-C(3)	1.3912(17)
C(2)-C(7)	1.3928(17)
C(3)-C(4)	1.3833(17)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.3969(17)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.3899(17)
C(6)-C(7)	1.3940(17)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500
C(8)-C(9)	1.5455(15)

C(9)-C(10)	1.5375(15)
C(9)-C(13)	1.5468(15)
C(9)-C(18)	1.5604(16)
C(10)-C(11)	1.5195(17)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.5119(16)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-C(14)	1.5276(17)
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-C(15)	1.5336(16)
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9900
C(15)-C(17)	1.5229(18)
C(15)-C(16)	1.5253(17)
C(15)-H(15)	1.0000
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(18)-C(19)	1.5221(16)
C(18)-H(18)	1.0000
C(19)-C(20)	1.3958(17)
C(19)-C(24)	1.4077(17)
C(20)-C(21)	1.3877(17)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.387(2)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9500
C(22)-C(23)	1.3820(19)
C(22)-H(22)	0.9500
C(23)-C(24)	1.3960(18)
C(23)-H(23)	0.9500
C(24)-C(25)	1.5087(17)
C(25)-H(25A)	0.9800
C(25)-H(25B)	0.9800
C(25)-H(25C)	0.9800
C(8)-N(1)-C(5)	120.55(9)
C(8)-N(1)-C(12)	122.71(10)
C(5)-N(1)-C(12)	116.01(9)
C(2)-O(1)-C(1)	116.70(9)

C(18)-O(3)-H(3)	104.2(12)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1A)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1B)	109.5
O(1)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1A)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
H(1B)-C(1)-H(1C)	109.5
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	115.65(10)
O(1)-C(2)-C(7)	124.63(11)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)	119.72(11)
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.23(11)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3A)	119.9
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	119.9
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	120.65(11)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	119.7
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	118.85(11)
C(6)-C(5)-N(1)	122.12(10)
C(4)-C(5)-N(1)	119.01(10)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	120.82(11)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.6
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	119.6
C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	119.69(11)
C(2)-C(7)-H(7)	120.2
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	120.2
O(2)-C(8)-N(1)	121.03(10)
O(2)-C(8)-C(9)	118.21(10)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	120.72(10)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	114.25(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)	111.92(9)
C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	106.64(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(18)	110.52(9)
C(8)-C(9)-C(18)	104.67(9)
C(13)-C(9)-C(18)	108.44(9)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	112.80(9)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.0
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.0
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.0
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.0
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	107.8
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	109.14(10)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.9
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.9
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.9
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.9
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.3

N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	111.81(9)
N(1)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.3
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.3
N(1)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.3
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.3
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	107.9
C(14)-C(13)-C(9)	117.28(10)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13A)	108.0
C(9)-C(13)-H(13A)	108.0
C(14)-C(13)-H(13B)	108.0
C(9)-C(13)-H(13B)	108.0
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	107.2
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	113.00(10)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.0
C(15)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.0
C(13)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.0
C(15)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.0
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	107.8
C(17)-C(15)-C(16)	110.43(11)
C(17)-C(15)-C(14)	109.94(10)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	112.17(10)
C(17)-C(15)-H(15)	108.1
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	108.1
C(14)-C(15)-H(15)	108.1
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
C(15)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
C(15)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(15)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(15)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
C(15)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
O(3)-C(18)-C(19)	111.56(9)
O(3)-C(18)-C(9)	106.30(9)
C(19)-C(18)-C(9)	114.50(9)
O(3)-C(18)-H(18)	108.1
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	108.1
C(9)-C(18)-H(18)	108.1
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)	118.84(11)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	119.45(10)
C(24)-C(19)-C(18)	121.70(10)
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	121.79(11)

C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	119.1
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	119.1
C(22)-C(21)-C(20)	119.34(12)
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	120.3
C(20)-C(21)-H(21)	120.3
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	119.33(12)
C(23)-C(22)-H(22)	120.3
C(21)-C(22)-H(22)	120.3
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	122.29(12)
C(22)-C(23)-H(23)	118.9
C(24)-C(23)-H(23)	118.9
C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	118.30(11)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	117.88(11)
C(19)-C(24)-C(25)	123.81(11)
C(24)-C(25)-H(25A)	109.5
C(24)-C(25)-H(25B)	109.5
H(25A)-C(25)-H(25B)	109.5
C(24)-C(25)-H(25C)	109.5
H(25A)-C(25)-H(25C)	109.5
H(25B)-C(25)-H(25C)	109.5

Table C.4s Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydpmp. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	10(1)	10(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)
O(1)	23(1)	16(1)	15(1)	2(1)	-6(1)	-8(1)
O(2)	9(1)	12(1)	15(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
O(3)	11(1)	15(1)	9(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(1)	20(1)	17(1)	20(1)	0(1)	-5(1)	-8(1)
C(2)	13(1)	10(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(3)	18(1)	16(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)
C(4)	15(1)	14(1)	16(1)	-4(1)	-7(1)	-2(1)
C(5)	10(1)	9(1)	13(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	2(1)
C(6)	13(1)	12(1)	12(1)	-3(1)	-5(1)	1(1)
C(7)	12(1)	12(1)	17(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)	0(1)
C(8)	10(1)	10(1)	9(1)	-5(1)	-1(1)	1(1)
C(9)	10(1)	10(1)	10(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	0(1)
C(10)	10(1)	13(1)	12(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)
C(11)	8(1)	15(1)	16(1)	-5(1)	-3(1)	0(1)
C(12)	10(1)	14(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	-6(1)	-1(1)

C(13)	13(1)	12(1)	10(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	13(1)	12(1)	11(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	14(1)	17(1)	12(1)	-5(1)	-2(1)	-3(1)
C(16)	27(1)	23(1)	12(1)	-1(1)	-4(1)	-5(1)
C(17)	26(1)	25(1)	19(1)	-12(1)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(18)	10(1)	12(1)	9(1)	-3(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)
C(19)	10(1)	10(1)	11(1)	-4(1)	0(1)	2(1)
C(20)	12(1)	14(1)	14(1)	-4(1)	-1(1)	0(1)
C(21)	16(1)	14(1)	21(1)	-6(1)	2(1)	-4(1)
C(22)	25(1)	12(1)	18(1)	1(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(23)	25(1)	15(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	-8(1)	3(1)
C(24)	17(1)	13(1)	15(1)	-5(1)	-5(1)	2(1)
C(25)	24(1)	16(1)	29(1)	-4(1)	-18(1)	2(1)

Table C.5s Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydmp.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(3)	5780(20)	6179(19)	5323(17)	28(4)
H(1A)	4859	-2302	7663	27
H(1B)	5455	-3545	8657	27
H(1C)	6255	-3387	7294	27
H(3A)	8066	-487	8497	19
H(4)	8740	1351	7138	17
H(6)	6728	535	4605	15
H(7)	6034	-1308	5972	16
H(10A)	9560	5239	2833	14
H(10B)	9047	5239	4251	14
H(11A)	10409	2870	3203	16
H(11B)	11143	3586	3997	16
H(12A)	10288	1681	5201	16
H(12B)	9520	3045	5718	16
H(13A)	6629	4281	2065	14
H(13B)	7781	5224	1594	14
H(14A)	8599	2344	2153	15
H(14B)	9629	3362	1477	15
H(15)	7318	2852	468	16
H(16A)	9308	4543	-703	31
H(16B)	7639	5073	-316	31
H(16C)	8157	4167	-1368	31
H(17A)	9058	1680	-850	34
H(17B)	9309	1021	516	34

H(17C)	10308	2016	-275	34
H(18)	5553	5416	3811	12
H(20)	7977	7528	3864	16
H(21)	8164	9596	2619	20
H(22)	6825	10349	993	24
H(23)	5256	9072	696	24
H(25A)	3875	7429	1392	33
H(25B)	4121	6361	2609	33
H(25C)	5068	6074	1350	33

Table C.6s Torsion angles [deg] for ydpmp.

C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(3)	178.45(11)
C(1)-O(1)-C(2)-C(7)	-2.14(17)
O(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-178.80(11)
C(7)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	1.76(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-0.25(19)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-1.45(19)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-N(1)	179.72(11)
C(8)-N(1)-C(5)-C(6)	44.60(16)
C(12)-N(1)-C(5)-C(6)	-144.90(11)
C(8)-N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	-136.60(12)
C(12)-N(1)-C(5)-C(4)	33.89(15)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	1.66(18)
N(1)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-179.55(10)
O(1)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	179.07(11)
C(3)-C(2)-C(7)-C(6)	-1.55(18)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(2)	-0.17(18)
C(5)-N(1)-C(8)-O(2)	-6.98(16)
C(12)-N(1)-C(8)-O(2)	-176.82(10)
C(5)-N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	175.28(10)
C(12)-N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	5.44(16)
O(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	176.63(10)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-5.57(15)
O(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	-59.18(13)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	118.62(11)
O(2)-C(8)-C(9)-C(18)	55.61(13)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(18)	-126.58(11)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	32.18(13)
C(13)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-89.14(12)
C(18)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	149.90(10)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-57.76(12)
C(8)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	-31.54(15)
C(5)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	158.19(10)

C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-N(1)	56.52(13)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)-C(14)	61.78(13)
C(8)-C(9)-C(13)-C(14)	-63.83(12)
C(18)-C(9)-C(13)-C(14)	-176.06(9)
C(9)-C(13)-C(14)-C(15)	170.33(10)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(17)	-177.88(10)
C(13)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	58.83(13)
C(10)-C(9)-C(18)-O(3)	-57.30(11)
C(8)-C(9)-C(18)-O(3)	66.16(10)
C(13)-C(9)-C(18)-O(3)	179.69(8)
C(10)-C(9)-C(18)-C(19)	66.35(12)
C(8)-C(9)-C(18)-C(19)	-170.19(9)
C(13)-C(9)-C(18)-C(19)	-56.66(12)
O(3)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	36.92(14)
C(9)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-83.87(13)
O(3)-C(18)-C(19)-C(24)	-141.76(11)
C(9)-C(18)-C(19)-C(24)	97.46(13)
C(24)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	-3.15(18)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	178.14(11)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	0.50(19)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	1.7(2)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-1.3(2)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-C(19)	-1.4(2)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	177.32(12)
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)-C(23)	3.51(18)
C(18)-C(19)-C(24)-C(23)	-177.81(11)
C(20)-C(19)-C(24)-C(25)	-175.10(12)
C(18)-C(19)-C(24)-C(25)	3.58(19)

Table C.7s Hydrogen bonds for ydpmp [A and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(3)-H(3)...O(2)#1	0.88(2)	1.86(2)	2.7318(12)	172.7(17)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

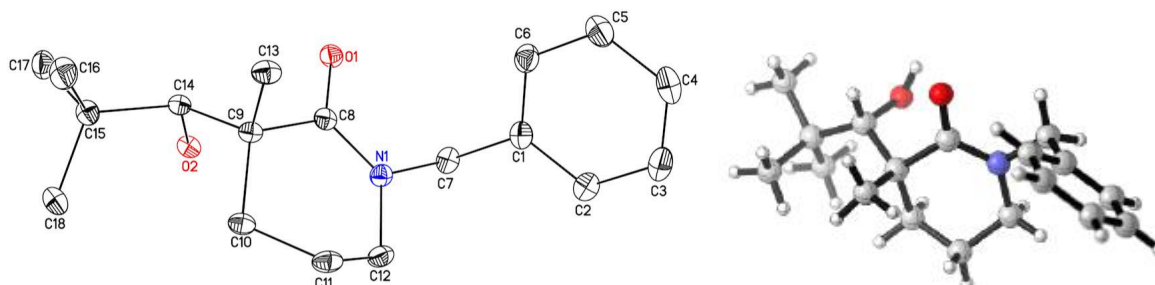


Figure C.20 Structure of yd3me.

Structure Determination.

Colorless blocks of **yd3me** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.28 x 0.18 x 0.14 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 3 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 23791 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.41° of which 2997 were independent and 2975 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 20289 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P2(1)/n$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{18}H_{27}NO_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a mix of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0533$ and $wR2 = 0.1197$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0534$ and $wR2 = 0.1198$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1t Crystal data and structure refinement for yd3me.

Identification code	yd3me
Empirical formula	$C_{18}H_{27}NO_2$
Formula weight	289.40
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2(1)/n$
Unit cell dimensions	$a = 11.87390(10)$ Å $\alpha = 90$ deg. $b = 6.82896(3)$ Å $\beta = 93.2860(10)$ deg.

$c = 20.03490(10) \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma = 90^\circ$
 Volume $1621.887(17) \text{ \AA}^3$
 Z, Calculated density 4, 1.185 Mg/m^3
 Absorption coefficient 0.596 mm^{-1}
 F(000) 632
 Crystal size $0.280 \times 0.180 \times 0.140 \text{ mm}$
 Theta range for data collection 6.851 to 69.203°
 Limiting indices $-14 \leq h \leq 13$, $-8 \leq k \leq 8$, $-24 \leq l \leq 21$
 Reflections collected / unique 23791 / 2997 [R(int) = 0.0353]
 Completeness to theta = 67.684° 99.5 %
 Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents
 Max. and min. transmission 1.00000 and 0.87795
 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
 Data / restraints / parameters 2997 / 0 / 199
 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.221
 Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] R1 = 0.0533, wR2 = 0.1197
 R indices (all data) R1 = 0.0534, wR2 = 0.1198
 Extinction coefficient $0.071(3)$
 Largest diff. peak and hole 0.310 and $-0.450 \text{ e.\AA}^{-3}$

Table C.2t Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
N(1)	4492(1)	8736(2)	5845(1)	15(1)
O(1)	4737(1)	5461(1)	5767(1)	16(1)
O(2)	6843(1)	6639(1)	5098(1)	14(1)
C(1)	2505(1)	8610(2)	6144(1)	17(1)
C(2)	1845(1)	10249(2)	6255(1)	20(1)
C(3)	1130(1)	10271(2)	6783(1)	24(1)
C(4)	1074(1)	8663(2)	7200(1)	24(1)
C(5)	1725(1)	7020(2)	7090(1)	23(1)
C(6)	2436(1)	6990(2)	6564(1)	21(1)
C(7)	3311(1)	8598(2)	5584(1)	17(1)
C(8)	5122(1)	7104(2)	5917(1)	13(1)
C(9)	6340(1)	7243(2)	6234(1)	13(1)
C(10)	6764(1)	9362(2)	6289(1)	15(1)
C(11)	5854(1)	10726(2)	6521(1)	18(1)
C(12)	4871(1)	10736(2)	6009(1)	17(1)
C(13)	6237(1)	6381(2)	6943(1)	17(1)
C(14)	7056(1)	5958(2)	5773(1)	12(1)
C(15)	8360(1)	5797(2)	5897(1)	16(1)
C(16)	8711(1)	5299(2)	6625(1)	22(1)

C(17)	8737(1)	4087(2)	5463(1)	21(1)
C(18)	9003(1)	7635(2)	5691(1)	19(1)

Table C.3t Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for yd3me.

N(1)-C(8)	1.3461(16)
N(1)-C(12)	1.4697(16)
N(1)-C(7)	1.4707(15)
O(1)-C(8)	1.2419(15)
O(2)-C(14)	1.4386(14)
O(2)-H(2)	0.88(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.3922(18)
C(1)-C(6)	1.3954(18)
C(1)-C(7)	1.5148(16)
C(2)-C(3)	1.3932(19)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.383(2)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.387(2)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.3880(18)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(7)-H(7B)	0.9900
C(8)-C(9)	1.5477(16)
C(9)-C(10)	1.5344(15)
C(9)-C(13)	1.5490(15)
C(9)-C(14)	1.5614(15)
C(10)-C(11)	1.5198(17)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9900
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9900
C(11)-C(12)	1.5095(17)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9800
C(13)-H(13C)	0.9800
C(14)-C(15)	1.5581(15)
C(14)-H(14)	1.0000
C(15)-C(16)	1.5315(17)
C(15)-C(18)	1.5371(17)

C(15)-C(17)	1.5375(17)
C(16)-H(16A)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16B)	0.9800
C(16)-H(16C)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17A)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17B)	0.9800
C(17)-H(17C)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18A)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18B)	0.9800
C(18)-H(18C)	0.9800
C(8)-N(1)-C(12)	125.74(10)
C(8)-N(1)-C(7)	119.87(10)
C(12)-N(1)-C(7)	114.38(9)
C(14)-O(2)-H(2)	109.0(13)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	119.15(12)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	120.58(11)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	120.25(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	120.27(12)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.9
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.9
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.13(12)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.9
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.9
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.97(12)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	120.0
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	120.0
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	120.10(12)
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.9
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.9
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	120.38(12)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.8
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	119.8
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	111.48(9)
N(1)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.3
C(1)-C(7)-H(7A)	109.3
N(1)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.3
C(1)-C(7)-H(7B)	109.3
H(7A)-C(7)-H(7B)	108.0
O(1)-C(8)-N(1)	121.81(11)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)	118.50(10)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	119.59(10)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	112.48(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(13)	109.60(9)
C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	103.41(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)	112.64(9)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	104.50(9)

C(13)-C(9)-C(14)	113.80(9)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	111.32(9)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.4
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.4
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.0
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	109.25(10)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.8
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.8
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	108.3
N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	111.26(10)
N(1)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.4
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	109.4
N(1)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.4
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	109.4
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.0
C(9)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(9)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(9)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
O(2)-C(14)-C(15)	107.00(9)
O(2)-C(14)-C(9)	107.56(9)
C(15)-C(14)-C(9)	121.03(9)
O(2)-C(14)-H(14)	106.8
C(15)-C(14)-H(14)	106.8
C(9)-C(14)-H(14)	106.8
C(16)-C(15)-C(18)	108.94(10)
C(16)-C(15)-C(17)	107.29(10)
C(18)-C(15)-C(17)	107.69(10)
C(16)-C(15)-C(14)	112.39(10)
C(18)-C(15)-C(14)	113.82(10)
C(17)-C(15)-C(14)	106.37(9)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16A)	109.5
C(15)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16B)	109.5
C(15)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16A)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
H(16B)-C(16)-H(16C)	109.5
C(15)-C(17)-H(17A)	109.5
C(15)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17B)	109.5

C(15)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17A)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
H(17B)-C(17)-H(17C)	109.5
C(15)-C(18)-H(18A)	109.5
C(15)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18B)	109.5
C(15)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18A)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5
H(18B)-C(18)-H(18C)	109.5

Table C.4t Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	17(1)	14(1)	13(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	0(1)
O(1)	16(1)	14(1)	20(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	-2(1)
O(2)	17(1)	17(1)	9(1)	0(1)	0(1)	-3(1)
C(1)	14(1)	22(1)	14(1)	-2(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(2)	20(1)	21(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	-1(1)	2(1)
C(3)	19(1)	28(1)	25(1)	-7(1)	1(1)	4(1)
C(4)	16(1)	37(1)	20(1)	-5(1)	3(1)	-2(1)
C(5)	18(1)	30(1)	22(1)	5(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(6)	17(1)	23(1)	22(1)	2(1)	1(1)	4(1)
C(7)	18(1)	21(1)	12(1)	-1(1)	-1(1)	3(1)
C(8)	17(1)	14(1)	9(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(9)	16(1)	12(1)	10(1)	-1(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	19(1)	13(1)	14(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-3(1)
C(11)	26(1)	12(1)	15(1)	-3(1)	2(1)	-3(1)
C(12)	23(1)	12(1)	18(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(13)	24(1)	15(1)	12(1)	0(1)	3(1)	-1(1)
C(14)	15(1)	12(1)	9(1)	0(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(15)	15(1)	19(1)	14(1)	1(1)	0(1)	-1(1)
C(16)	19(1)	29(1)	18(1)	5(1)	-2(1)	1(1)
C(17)	16(1)	23(1)	25(1)	-3(1)	3(1)	2(1)
C(18)	16(1)	24(1)	19(1)	1(1)	1(1)	-4(1)

Table C.5t Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for yd3me.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
--	---	---	---	-------

H(2)	6298(17)	5930(30)	4902(10)	37(5)
H(2A)	1881	11356	5971	24
H(3)	681	11393	6857	29
H(4)	589	8684	7561	29
H(5)	1684	5915	7375	28
H(6)	2878	5860	6490	25
H(7A)	3206	7376	5322	21
H(7B)	3136	9715	5281	21
H(10A)	7430	9422	6609	18
H(10B)	7001	9803	5848	18
H(11A)	5599	10276	6958	21
H(11B)	6160	12067	6579	21
H(12A)	4240	11487	6185	21
H(12B)	5098	11396	5598	21
H(13A)	6930	6650	7216	25
H(13B)	6119	4963	6911	25
H(13C)	5595	6986	7151	25
H(14)	6749	4596	5791	15
H(16A)	9516	4974	6662	33
H(16B)	8272	4176	6768	33
H(16C)	8570	6429	6910	33
H(17A)	9558	3939	5519	32
H(17B)	8520	4354	4993	32
H(17C)	8372	2877	5602	32
H(18A)	8852	8711	5997	29
H(18B)	8752	8007	5234	29
H(18C)	9814	7358	5711	29

Table C.6t Torsion angles [deg] for yd3me.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	0.41(18)
C(7)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-178.07(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.04(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-0.4(2)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	0.22(19)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	0.23(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-0.55(18)
C(7)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	177.94(11)
C(8)-N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	98.13(12)
C(12)-N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	-81.69(12)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)-N(1)	107.37(12)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)-N(1)	-71.10(14)

C(12)-N(1)-C(8)-O(1)	179.92(10)
C(7)-N(1)-C(8)-O(1)	0.12(16)
C(12)-N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	3.69(17)
C(7)-N(1)-C(8)-C(9)	-176.11(9)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	170.94(10)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-12.71(14)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	-70.90(12)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(13)	105.45(11)
O(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	48.44(13)
N(1)-C(8)-C(9)-C(14)	-135.20(10)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	42.05(13)
C(13)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-72.40(12)
C(14)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	159.83(9)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-62.81(12)
C(8)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	-23.79(16)
C(7)-N(1)-C(12)-C(11)	156.02(10)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-N(1)	51.89(13)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-O(2)	-69.07(11)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-O(2)	53.33(11)
C(13)-C(9)-C(14)-O(2)	165.41(9)
C(10)-C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	54.18(14)
C(8)-C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	176.58(10)
C(13)-C(9)-C(14)-C(15)	-71.34(13)
O(2)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	173.72(10)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)-C(16)	50.20(14)
O(2)-C(14)-C(15)-C(18)	49.26(12)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)-C(18)	-74.25(13)
O(2)-C(14)-C(15)-C(17)	-69.15(11)
C(9)-C(14)-C(15)-C(17)	167.33(10)

Table C.7t Hydrogen bonds for yd3me [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(2)-H(2)...O(1)#1	0.88(2)	2.01(2)	2.8651(12)	164.4(18)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:
#1 -x+1,-y+1,-z+1

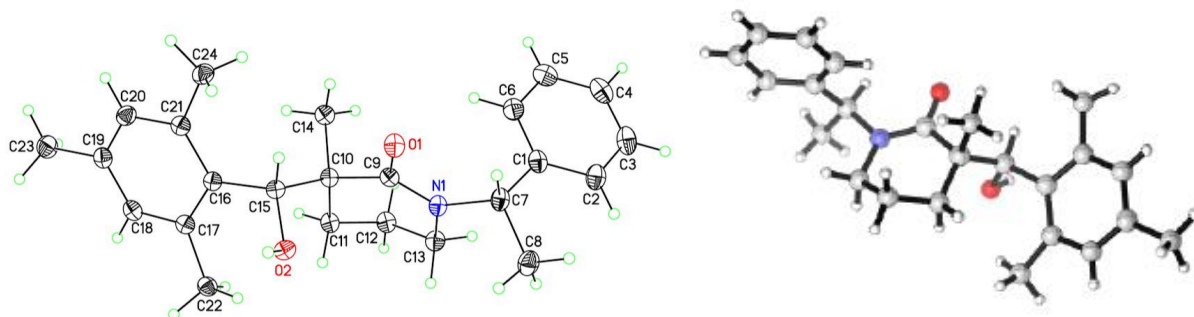


Figure C.21 Structure of nasymes.

Structure Determination.

Colorless blocks of **nasymes** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.16 x 0.12 x 0.12 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 3 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 29433 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.65° of which 3675 were independent and 3623 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 18479 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection; the data were processed with CrystalClear 2.0 and corrected for absorption. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group $P2(1)/c$ with $Z = 4$ for the formula $C_{24}H_{31}NO_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in mix of idealized and refined positions. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0432$ and $wR2 = 0.1082$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0435$ and $wR2 = 0.1085$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1u Crystal data and structure refinement for nasymes.

Identification code	nasymes
Empirical formula	$C_{24}H_{31}NO_2$
Formula weight	365.50
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Monoclinic, $P2(1)/c$

Unit cell dimensions $a = 11.15392(7) \text{ \AA}$ $\alpha = 90 \text{ deg.}$
 $b = 14.10357(12) \text{ \AA}$ $\beta = 104.1061(7) \text{ deg.}$
 $c = 13.03642(11) \text{ \AA}$ $\gamma = 90 \text{ deg.}$
 Volume $1988.92(3) \text{ \AA}^3$
 Z, Calculated density 4, 1.221 Mg/m^3
 Absorption coefficient 0.595 mm^{-1}
 F(000) 792
 Crystal size $0.160 \times 0.120 \times 0.120 \text{ mm}$
 Theta range for data collection 4.697 to 69.323 deg.
 Limiting indices $-13 \leq h \leq 13$, $-16 \leq k \leq 17$, $-15 \leq l \leq 15$
 Reflections collected / unique $29433 / 3675$ [$R(\text{int}) = 0.0512$]
 Completeness to theta = 67.684 99.9%
 Absorption correction Semi-empirical from equivalents
 Max. and min. transmission 1.00000 and 0.80251
 Refinement method Full-matrix least-squares on F^2
 Data / restraints / parameters $3675 / 0 / 254$
 Goodness-of-fit on F^2 1.059
 Final R indices [$I > 2\sigma(I)$] $R1 = 0.0432$, $wR2 = 0.1082$
 R indices (all data) $R1 = 0.0435$, $wR2 = 0.1085$
 Extinction coefficient $0.0122(8)$
 Largest diff. peak and hole 0.252 and $-0.339 \text{ e.\AA}^{-3}$

Table C.2u Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes. $U(\text{eq})$ is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	$U(\text{eq})$
N(1)	8399(1)	5995(1)	7083(1)	17(1)
O(1)	9545(1)	4852(1)	6571(1)	20(1)
O(2)	8649(1)	5887(1)	4314(1)	18(1)
C(1)	8835(1)	5795(1)	9005(1)	20(1)
C(2)	8963(1)	6313(1)	9937(1)	25(1)
C(3)	8549(1)	5942(1)	10779(1)	28(1)
C(4)	7985(1)	5066(1)	10700(1)	27(1)
C(5)	7830(1)	4550(1)	9768(1)	27(1)
C(6)	8262(1)	4913(1)	8935(1)	23(1)
C(7)	9346(1)	6139(1)	8084(1)	19(1)
C(8)	9810(1)	7159(1)	8183(1)	25(1)
C(9)	8582(1)	5327(1)	6395(1)	16(1)
C(10)	7525(1)	5090(1)	5422(1)	15(1)
C(11)	6491(1)	5834(1)	5220(1)	18(1)
C(12)	6171(1)	6139(1)	6239(1)	19(1)
C(13)	7298(1)	6600(1)	6941(1)	20(1)
C(14)	7031(1)	4123(1)	5686(1)	19(1)

C(15)	8111(1)	4991(1)	4459(1)	15(1)
C(16)	7233(1)	4601(1)	3451(1)	16(1)
C(17)	6345(1)	5148(1)	2734(1)	16(1)
C(18)	5550(1)	4703(1)	1870(1)	18(1)
C(19)	5622(1)	3747(1)	1653(1)	20(1)
C(20)	6544(1)	3224(1)	2331(1)	20(1)
C(21)	7343(1)	3629(1)	3214(1)	18(1)
C(22)	6198(1)	6214(1)	2775(1)	20(1)
C(23)	4771(1)	3307(1)	692(1)	27(1)
C(24)	8336(1)	2994(1)	3866(1)	22(1)

Table C.3u Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for nasymes.

N(1)-C(9)	1.3502(15)
N(1)-C(13)	1.4695(15)
N(1)-C(7)	1.4788(14)
O(1)-C(9)	1.2396(14)
O(2)-C(15)	1.4314(14)
O(2)-H(2)	0.86(2)
C(1)-C(6)	1.3923(19)
C(1)-C(2)	1.3938(18)
C(1)-C(7)	1.5284(17)
C(2)-C(3)	1.393(2)
C(2)-H(2A)	0.9500
C(3)-C(4)	1.380(2)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9500
C(4)-C(5)	1.391(2)
C(4)-H(4)	0.9500
C(5)-C(6)	1.3888(19)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9500
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.5233(18)
C(7)-H(7)	1.0000
C(8)-H(8A)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8B)	0.9800
C(8)-H(8C)	0.9800
C(9)-C(10)	1.5427(15)
C(10)-C(11)	1.5326(15)
C(10)-C(14)	1.5417(16)
C(10)-C(15)	1.5571(15)
C(11)-C(12)	1.5192(16)
C(11)-H(11A)	0.9900
C(11)-H(11B)	0.9900
C(12)-C(13)	1.5099(16)

C(12)-H(12A)	0.9900
C(12)-H(12B)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9900
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9800
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9800
C(15)-C(16)	1.5366(15)
C(15)-H(15)	1.0000
C(16)-C(17)	1.4135(16)
C(16)-C(21)	1.4173(17)
C(17)-C(18)	1.4007(17)
C(17)-C(22)	1.5150(17)
C(18)-C(19)	1.3844(18)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.3919(18)
C(19)-C(23)	1.5089(17)
C(20)-C(21)	1.3952(17)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(24)	1.5146(16)
C(22)-H(22A)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22B)	0.9800
C(22)-H(22C)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23C)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24B)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24C)	0.9800
C(9)-N(1)-C(13)	125.30(10)
C(9)-N(1)-C(7)	119.43(10)
C(13)-N(1)-C(7)	115.26(9)
C(15)-O(2)-H(2)	103.5(12)
C(6)-C(1)-C(2)	118.27(12)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)	119.01(11)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)	122.67(12)
C(3)-C(2)-C(1)	120.47(13)
C(3)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.8
C(1)-C(2)-H(2A)	119.8
C(4)-C(3)-C(2)	120.68(12)
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.7
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.7
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	119.43(12)
C(3)-C(4)-H(4)	120.3
C(5)-C(4)-H(4)	120.3
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	119.85(13)

C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	120.1
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	120.1
C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	121.28(12)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	119.4
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	119.4
N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	111.07(10)
N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	109.08(9)
C(8)-C(7)-C(1)	114.65(10)
N(1)-C(7)-H(7)	107.2
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	107.2
C(1)-C(7)-H(7)	107.2
C(7)-C(8)-H(8A)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8B)	109.5
C(7)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8A)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
H(8B)-C(8)-H(8C)	109.5
O(1)-C(9)-N(1)	121.23(10)
O(1)-C(9)-C(10)	119.32(10)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	119.22(10)
C(11)-C(10)-C(14)	110.43(9)
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	112.69(9)
C(14)-C(10)-C(9)	104.57(9)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)	111.64(9)
C(14)-C(10)-C(15)	110.10(9)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	107.14(9)
C(12)-C(11)-C(10)	111.73(9)
C(12)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.3
C(10)-C(11)-H(11A)	109.3
C(12)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.3
C(10)-C(11)-H(11B)	109.3
H(11A)-C(11)-H(11B)	107.9
C(13)-C(12)-C(11)	108.28(10)
C(13)-C(12)-H(12A)	110.0
C(11)-C(12)-H(12A)	110.0
C(13)-C(12)-H(12B)	110.0
C(11)-C(12)-H(12B)	110.0
H(12A)-C(12)-H(12B)	108.4
N(1)-C(13)-C(12)	111.92(10)
N(1)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.2
C(12)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.2
N(1)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.2
C(12)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.2
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	107.9
C(10)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(10)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5

H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(10)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
O(2)-C(15)-C(16)	113.76(9)
O(2)-C(15)-C(10)	107.43(9)
C(16)-C(15)-C(10)	114.60(9)
O(2)-C(15)-H(15)	106.9
C(16)-C(15)-H(15)	106.9
C(10)-C(15)-H(15)	106.9
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)	117.87(10)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	124.61(10)
C(21)-C(16)-C(15)	117.51(10)
C(18)-C(17)-C(16)	119.45(11)
C(18)-C(17)-C(22)	114.82(10)
C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	125.67(10)
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	122.94(11)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	118.5
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	118.5
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	117.19(11)
C(18)-C(19)-C(23)	120.92(11)
C(20)-C(19)-C(23)	121.83(11)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	122.10(11)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	118.9
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	118.9
C(20)-C(21)-C(16)	120.28(11)
C(20)-C(21)-C(24)	117.02(11)
C(16)-C(21)-C(24)	122.67(10)
C(17)-C(22)-H(22A)	109.5
C(17)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22B)	109.5
C(17)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22A)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
H(22B)-C(22)-H(22C)	109.5
C(19)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.5
C(19)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.5
C(19)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
H(23B)-C(23)-H(23C)	109.5
C(21)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.5
C(21)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.5
C(21)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5
H(24B)-C(24)-H(24C)	109.5

Table C.4u Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
N(1)	13(1)	21(1)	17(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	2(1)
O(1)	13(1)	25(1)	20(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	4(1)
O(2)	14(1)	17(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	8(1)	-2(1)
C(1)	12(1)	27(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	4(1)
C(2)	18(1)	32(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(3)	20(1)	43(1)	20(1)	-5(1)	6(1)	6(1)
C(4)	16(1)	41(1)	24(1)	6(1)	7(1)	9(1)
C(5)	22(1)	28(1)	30(1)	5(1)	9(1)	4(1)
C(6)	22(1)	25(1)	23(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	3(1)
C(7)	14(1)	25(1)	19(1)	-4(1)	2(1)	0(1)
C(8)	22(1)	29(1)	24(1)	-5(1)	6(1)	-5(1)
C(9)	13(1)	18(1)	17(1)	1(1)	5(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	12(1)	18(1)	17(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(11)	12(1)	22(1)	18(1)	0(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(12)	13(1)	25(1)	21(1)	0(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(13)	17(1)	21(1)	22(1)	-2(1)	5(1)	4(1)
C(14)	16(1)	21(1)	21(1)	1(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(15)	12(1)	16(1)	18(1)	0(1)	4(1)	0(1)
C(16)	13(1)	18(1)	17(1)	0(1)	6(1)	-2(1)
C(17)	13(1)	19(1)	19(1)	1(1)	7(1)	-1(1)
C(18)	14(1)	24(1)	18(1)	2(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(19)	18(1)	23(1)	19(1)	-1(1)	6(1)	-4(1)
C(20)	22(1)	18(1)	22(1)	-2(1)	8(1)	-2(1)
C(21)	16(1)	19(1)	19(1)	1(1)	7(1)	0(1)
C(22)	20(1)	21(1)	20(1)	2(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(23)	27(1)	28(1)	23(1)	-2(1)	1(1)	-6(1)
C(24)	24(1)	19(1)	24(1)	-1(1)	4(1)	4(1)

Table C.5u Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nasymes.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(2)	9252(18)	5738(13)	4047(15)	39(5)

H(2A)	9336	6923	9997	30
H(3)	8655	6297	11414	33
H(4)	7705	4817	11278	32
H(5)	7429	3951	9701	32
H(6)	8165	4551	8305	28
H(7)	10065	5724	8058	23
H(8A)	10044	7343	7533	38
H(8B)	10531	7210	8785	38
H(8C)	9154	7579	8294	38
H(11A)	6756	6395	4875	21
H(11B)	5745	5567	4731	21
H(12A)	5474	6594	6081	23
H(12B)	5922	5581	6599	23
H(13A)	7457	7211	6625	24
H(13B)	7136	6735	7640	24
H(14A)	6613	4201	6261	28
H(14B)	7721	3679	5907	28
H(14C)	6444	3874	5059	28
H(15)	8807	4528	4668	18
H(18)	4933	5074	1413	22
H(20)	6631	2571	2187	24
H(22A)	6104	6479	2065	30
H(22B)	6931	6488	3255	30
H(22C)	5463	6364	3031	30
H(23A)	3928	3287	790	40
H(23B)	5049	2662	595	40
H(23C)	4782	3688	66	40
H(24A)	8183	2901	4569	34
H(24B)	9147	3291	3939	34
H(24C)	8321	2379	3514	34

Table C.6u Torsion angles [deg] for nasymes.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	1.28(18)
C(7)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-176.03(11)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	-1.15(19)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-0.10(19)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	1.19(19)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-1.05(19)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-0.19(18)
C(7)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	177.23(11)
C(9)-N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	122.33(11)
C(13)-N(1)-C(7)-C(8)	-59.01(13)
C(9)-N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	-110.36(12)

C(13)-N(1)-C(7)-C(1)	68.30(13)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)-N(1)	47.60(14)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)-N(1)	-135.11(12)
C(6)-C(1)-C(7)-C(8)	172.85(11)
C(2)-C(1)-C(7)-C(8)	-9.85(16)
C(13)-N(1)-C(9)-O(1)	179.31(11)
C(7)-N(1)-C(9)-O(1)	-2.17(17)
C(13)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	-6.27(17)
C(7)-N(1)-C(9)-C(10)	172.25(10)
O(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-171.01(10)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	14.47(14)
O(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(14)	69.02(13)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(14)	-105.51(11)
O(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	-47.84(13)
N(1)-C(9)-C(10)-C(15)	137.64(10)
C(14)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	73.54(12)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-42.99(13)
C(15)-C(10)-C(11)-C(12)	-163.62(9)
C(10)-C(11)-C(12)-C(13)	62.57(13)
C(9)-N(1)-C(13)-C(12)	25.99(16)
C(7)-N(1)-C(13)-C(12)	-152.59(10)
C(11)-C(12)-C(13)-N(1)	-52.32(13)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)-O(2)	62.07(11)
C(14)-C(10)-C(15)-O(2)	-174.90(9)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)-O(2)	-61.75(11)
C(11)-C(10)-C(15)-C(16)	-65.39(12)
C(14)-C(10)-C(15)-C(16)	57.64(12)
C(9)-C(10)-C(15)-C(16)	170.79(9)
O(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-43.13(14)
C(10)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	81.03(13)
O(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(21)	135.36(10)
C(10)-C(15)-C(16)-C(21)	-100.48(12)
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	4.90(16)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-176.62(10)
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	-171.91(11)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(22)	6.57(18)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-2.81(17)
C(22)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	174.33(11)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-0.69(17)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(23)	-177.98(11)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	2.00(18)
C(23)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	179.27(11)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(16)	0.21(18)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(24)	-177.84(11)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	-3.68(16)
C(15)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	177.73(10)

C(17)-C(16)-C(21)-C(24)	174.26(10)
C(15)-C(16)-C(21)-C(24)	-4.34(16)

Table C.7u Hydrogen bonds for nasymes [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(2)-H(2)...O(1)#1	0.86(2)	1.91(2)	2.7576(12)	168.2(18)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 -x+2,-y+1,-z+1

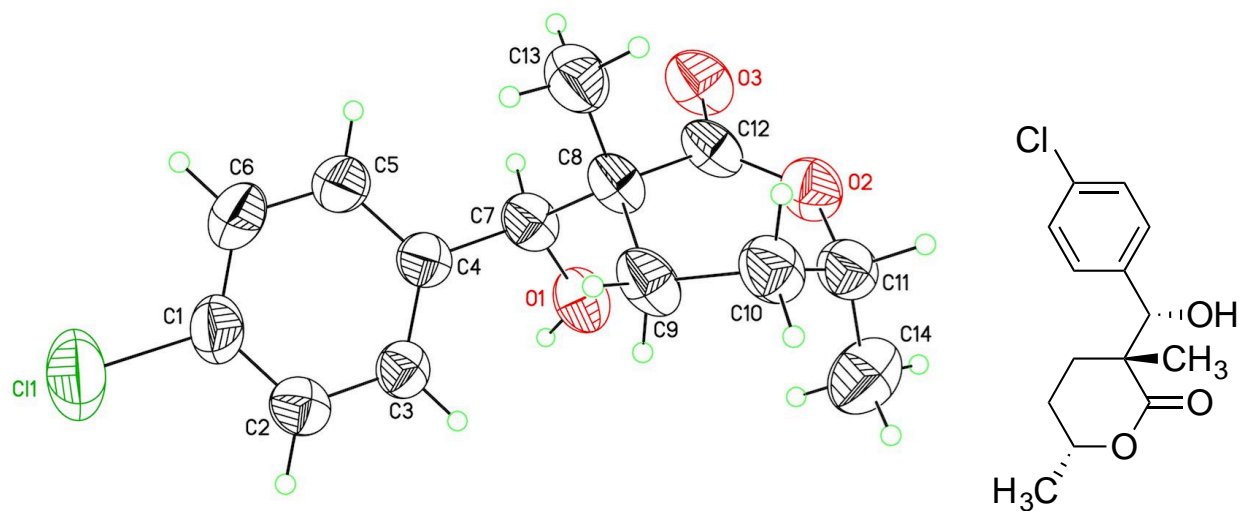


Figure C.22 Structure of ydbcl2m.

Structure Determination.

Colorless plates of **ydbcl2m** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.17 x 0.15 x 0.04 mm was mounted on a Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 225(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 3 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 42048 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 138.78° of which 9778 were independent and 8489 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids of 13071 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2016/6) software package, using the space group $P1\bar{6}$ with $Z = 8$ for the formula $C_{14}H_{17}O_3Cl_2$. All non-hydrogen atoms

were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in a combination of idealized and refined positions. There are 4 crystallographically independent molecules in the asymmetric unit. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0984$ and $wR2 = 0.2839$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.1057$ and $wR2 = 0.2890$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

G.M. Sheldrick (2015) "Crystal structure refinement with SHELXL", Acta Cryst., C71, 3-8 (Open Access). CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan. CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1v Crystal data and structure refinement for ydbcl2m.

Identification code	ydbcl2m
Empirical formula	C ₁₄ H ₁₇ Cl O ₃
Formula weight	268.72
Temperature	225(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 9.1362(2) Å alpha = 97.839(3) deg. b = 9.1464(4) Å beta = 96.475(2) deg. c = 33.0302(11) Å gamma = 90.136(2) deg.
Volume	2716.44(16) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	8, 1.314 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	2.480 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	1136
Crystal size	0.170 x 0.150 x 0.040 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.719 to 69.393 deg.
Limiting indices	-11 ≤ h ≤ 11, -8 ≤ k ≤ 10, -40 ≤ l ≤ 39
Reflections collected / unique	42028 / 9778 [R(int) = 0.0436]
Completeness to theta = 67.684	97.6 %
Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.84174
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	9778 / 6 / 674
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.096
Final R indices [I > 2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0984, wR2 = 0.2839
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.1057, wR2 = 0.2890
Extinction coefficient	0.0029(3)
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.644 and -0.348 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2v Atomic coordinates (x 10⁴) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (Å² x 10³) for ydbcl2m. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
Cl(1)	8959(3)	7609(2)	2730(1)	103(1)
Cl(2)	2254(2)	5972(2)	2285(1)	92(1)
Cl(3)	-2806(2)	918(2)	2252(1)	90(1)
Cl(4)	3953(2)	12651(2)	2752(1)	90(1)
O(1)	8063(4)	3477(4)	4221(1)	59(1)
O(2)	10403(4)	960(4)	4569(1)	60(1)
O(3)	8731(4)	47(4)	4075(1)	68(1)
O(4)	6454(4)	3756(4)	777(1)	54(1)
O(5)	9015(4)	5782(4)	432(1)	57(1)
O(6)	9900(4)	4548(4)	921(1)	65(1)
O(7)	1499(4)	1977(4)	787(1)	57(1)
O(8)	4022(4)	-388(4)	433(1)	61(1)
O(9)	4905(4)	1293(4)	926(1)	67(1)
O(10)	6280(4)	8420(4)	4200(1)	56(1)
O(11)	4217(4)	5944(4)	4566(1)	60(1)
O(12)	5458(4)	5019(4)	4069(1)	62(1)
C(1)	8834(7)	6272(7)	3055(2)	63(2)
C(2)	8969(5)	6674(6)	3469(2)	51(1)
C(3)	8856(5)	5605(6)	3723(2)	47(1)
C(4)	8613(5)	4134(5)	3563(2)	47(1)
C(5)	8455(8)	3760(7)	3137(2)	76(2)
C(6)	8590(10)	4818(8)	2883(2)	88(2)
C(7)	8517(5)	2944(6)	3833(2)	52(1)
C(8)	10007(5)	2172(5)	3934(2)	47(1)
C(9)	11177(5)	3318(6)	4162(2)	58(1)
C(10)	12340(6)	2608(7)	4426(2)	61(1)
C(11)	11644(6)	1949(6)	4745(2)	56(1)
C(12)	9660(5)	1001(5)	4200(2)	51(1)
C(13)	10537(7)	1360(7)	3548(2)	66(2)
C(14)	11155(8)	2964(9)	5094(2)	85(2)
C(15)	3607(6)	5533(6)	1958(2)	57(1)
C(16)	3231(6)	5359(5)	1543(2)	50(1)
C(17)	4309(5)	5021(5)	1283(2)	44(1)
C(18)	5770(5)	4867(5)	1442(2)	45(1)
C(19)	6089(6)	5031(8)	1866(2)	67(2)
C(20)	5042(7)	5343(8)	2122(2)	73(2)
C(21)	6967(5)	4537(5)	1168(2)	46(1)
C(22)	7755(5)	5943(5)	1069(2)	48(1)
C(23)	6643(6)	6938(6)	847(2)	61(2)
C(24)	7353(7)	7840(7)	577(2)	64(1)
C(25)	8029(6)	6857(6)	259(2)	58(1)
C(26)	8940(5)	5375(5)	801(2)	46(1)

C(27)	8560(7)	6807(7)	1463(2)	69(2)
C(28)	7031(9)	6068(8)	-90(2)	82(2)
C(29)	-1419(6)	1162(7)	1938(2)	61(1)
C(30)	-1771(6)	1030(6)	1523(2)	50(1)
C(31)	-679(5)	1180(5)	1277(2)	46(1)
C(32)	778(5)	1437(5)	1445(2)	48(1)
C(33)	1077(6)	1616(8)	1864(2)	72(2)
C(34)	7(7)	1464(9)	2115(2)	81(2)
C(35)	1996(5)	1539(5)	1175(2)	51(1)
C(36)	2767(5)	43(5)	1067(2)	49(1)
C(37)	1631(6)	-1147(6)	840(2)	59(1)
C(38)	2351(6)	-2322(6)	564(2)	60(1)
C(39)	3024(6)	-1629(6)	246(2)	58(1)
C(40)	3956(5)	362(6)	803(2)	51(1)
C(41)	3545(7)	-484(8)	1453(2)	70(2)
C(42)	2032(8)	-1123(8)	-88(2)	80(2)
C(43)	4437(6)	11273(6)	3061(2)	54(1)
C(44)	4705(5)	11657(6)	3477(2)	49(1)
C(45)	5049(5)	10564(5)	3718(2)	45(1)
C(46)	5135(5)	9104(5)	3551(2)	46(1)
C(47)	4896(7)	8767(7)	3123(2)	65(2)
C(48)	4521(9)	9854(8)	2877(2)	76(2)
C(49)	5463(5)	7898(6)	3813(2)	48(1)
C(50)	4072(5)	7132(5)	3924(2)	48(1)
C(51)	3098(5)	8296(6)	4155(2)	58(1)
C(52)	2181(6)	7619(6)	4433(2)	60(1)
C(53)	3154(6)	6957(6)	4747(2)	56(1)
C(54)	4631(5)	5977(5)	4195(2)	48(1)
C(55)	3943(8)	7964(9)	5090(2)	82(2)
C(56)	3213(7)	6320(7)	3539(2)	68(2)

Table C.3v Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for ydbcl2m.

Cl(1)-C(1)	1.746(6)
Cl(2)-C(15)	1.744(6)
Cl(3)-C(29)	1.756(6)
Cl(4)-C(43)	1.753(5)
O(1)-C(7)	1.415(7)
O(1)-H(1)	0.94(4)
O(2)-C(12)	1.331(7)
O(2)-C(11)	1.465(6)
O(3)-C(12)	1.213(6)
O(4)-C(21)	1.416(6)
O(4)-H(4)	0.94(4)

O(5)-C(26)	1.330(6)
O(5)-C(25)	1.465(6)
O(6)-C(26)	1.226(6)
O(7)-C(35)	1.421(7)
O(7)-H(7)	0.93(4)
O(8)-C(40)	1.325(7)
O(8)-C(39)	1.476(7)
O(9)-C(40)	1.211(6)
O(10)-C(49)	1.427(6)
O(10)-H(10)	0.94(4)
O(11)-C(54)	1.326(7)
O(11)-C(53)	1.465(7)
O(12)-C(54)	1.219(6)
C(1)-C(2)	1.359(8)
C(1)-C(6)	1.380(10)
C(2)-C(3)	1.383(7)
C(2)-H(2)	0.9400
C(3)-C(4)	1.385(7)
C(3)-H(3)	0.9400
C(4)-C(5)	1.392(8)
C(4)-C(7)	1.506(7)
C(5)-C(6)	1.379(10)
C(5)-H(5)	0.9400
C(6)-H(6)	0.9400
C(7)-C(8)	1.559(6)
C(7)-H(7A)	0.9900
C(8)-C(13)	1.515(8)
C(8)-C(12)	1.529(7)
C(8)-C(9)	1.552(7)
C(9)-C(10)	1.504(7)
C(9)-H(9A)	0.9800
C(9)-H(9B)	0.9800
C(10)-C(11)	1.483(8)
C(10)-H(10A)	0.9800
C(10)-H(10B)	0.9800
C(11)-C(14)	1.488(9)
C(11)-H(11)	0.9900
C(13)-H(13A)	0.9700
C(13)-H(13B)	0.9700
C(13)-H(13C)	0.9700
C(14)-H(14A)	0.9700
C(14)-H(14B)	0.9700
C(14)-H(14C)	0.9700
C(15)-C(16)	1.363(8)
C(15)-C(20)	1.382(9)
C(16)-C(17)	1.387(7)

C(16)-H(16)	0.9400
C(17)-C(18)	1.393(6)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9400
C(18)-C(19)	1.384(7)
C(18)-C(21)	1.502(7)
C(19)-C(20)	1.354(9)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9400
C(20)-H(20)	0.9400
C(21)-C(22)	1.564(7)
C(21)-H(21)	0.9900
C(22)-C(26)	1.522(7)
C(22)-C(27)	1.537(8)
C(22)-C(23)	1.553(7)
C(23)-C(24)	1.493(8)
C(23)-H(23A)	0.9800
C(23)-H(23B)	0.9800
C(24)-C(25)	1.478(8)
C(24)-H(24A)	0.9800
C(24)-H(24B)	0.9800
C(25)-C(28)	1.487(8)
C(25)-H(25)	0.9900
C(27)-H(27A)	0.9700
C(27)-H(27B)	0.9700
C(27)-H(27C)	0.9700
C(28)-H(28A)	0.9700
C(28)-H(28B)	0.9700
C(28)-H(28C)	0.9700
C(29)-C(30)	1.362(8)
C(29)-C(34)	1.378(9)
C(30)-C(31)	1.373(7)
C(30)-H(30)	0.9400
C(31)-C(32)	1.390(7)
C(31)-H(31)	0.9400
C(32)-C(33)	1.369(8)
C(32)-C(35)	1.511(7)
C(33)-C(34)	1.370(9)
C(33)-H(33)	0.9400
C(34)-H(34)	0.9400
C(35)-C(36)	1.557(7)
C(35)-H(35)	0.9900
C(36)-C(40)	1.519(7)
C(36)-C(41)	1.524(8)
C(36)-C(37)	1.556(7)
C(37)-C(38)	1.515(7)
C(37)-H(37A)	0.9800
C(37)-H(37B)	0.9800

C(38)-C(39)	1.484(8)
C(38)-H(38A)	0.9800
C(38)-H(38B)	0.9800
C(39)-C(42)	1.473(8)
C(39)-H(39)	0.9900
C(41)-H(41A)	0.9700
C(41)-H(41B)	0.9700
C(41)-H(41C)	0.9700
C(42)-H(42A)	0.9700
C(42)-H(42B)	0.9700
C(42)-H(42C)	0.9700
C(43)-C(48)	1.361(9)
C(43)-C(44)	1.368(7)
C(44)-C(45)	1.376(7)
C(44)-H(44)	0.9400
C(45)-C(46)	1.380(7)
C(45)-H(45)	0.9400
C(46)-C(47)	1.399(7)
C(46)-C(49)	1.503(7)
C(47)-C(48)	1.387(9)
C(47)-H(47)	0.9400
C(48)-H(48)	0.9400
C(49)-C(50)	1.553(6)
C(49)-H(49)	0.9900
C(50)-C(56)	1.518(8)
C(50)-C(54)	1.527(7)
C(50)-C(51)	1.563(7)
C(51)-C(52)	1.500(8)
C(51)-H(51A)	0.9800
C(51)-H(51B)	0.9800
C(52)-C(53)	1.484(8)
C(52)-H(52A)	0.9800
C(52)-H(52B)	0.9800
C(53)-C(55)	1.476(9)
C(53)-H(53)	0.9900
C(55)-H(55A)	0.9700
C(55)-H(55B)	0.9700
C(55)-H(55C)	0.9700
C(56)-H(56A)	0.9700
C(56)-H(56B)	0.9700
C(56)-H(56C)	0.9700
C(7)-O(1)-H(1)	121(5)
C(12)-O(2)-C(11)	124.2(4)
C(21)-O(4)-H(4)	112(5)
C(26)-O(5)-C(25)	123.5(4)
C(35)-O(7)-H(7)	112(6)

C(40)-O(8)-C(39)	124.4(4)
C(49)-O(10)-H(10)	104(3)
C(54)-O(11)-C(53)	123.9(4)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)	121.3(6)
C(2)-C(1)-Cl(1)	119.9(5)
C(6)-C(1)-Cl(1)	118.8(5)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	119.3(5)
C(1)-C(2)-H(2)	120.3
C(3)-C(2)-H(2)	120.3
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	121.2(5)
C(2)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(4)-C(3)-H(3)	119.4
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	118.2(5)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	122.2(5)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)	119.6(5)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	120.9(6)
C(6)-C(5)-H(5)	119.6
C(4)-C(5)-H(5)	119.6
C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	119.1(6)
C(1)-C(6)-H(6)	120.4
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	120.4
O(1)-C(7)-C(4)	113.0(4)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)	104.8(4)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	113.9(4)
O(1)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.3
C(4)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.3
C(8)-C(7)-H(7A)	108.3
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)	106.8(4)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)	111.2(5)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)	112.0(4)
C(13)-C(8)-C(7)	111.1(4)
C(12)-C(8)-C(7)	105.4(4)
C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	110.2(4)
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	111.6(4)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.3
C(8)-C(9)-H(9A)	109.3
C(10)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.3
C(8)-C(9)-H(9B)	109.3
H(9A)-C(9)-H(9B)	108.0
C(11)-C(10)-C(9)	109.3(5)
C(11)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.8
C(9)-C(10)-H(10A)	109.8
C(11)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.8
C(9)-C(10)-H(10B)	109.8
H(10A)-C(10)-H(10B)	108.3
O(2)-C(11)-C(10)	112.3(5)

O(2)-C(11)-C(14)	107.9(5)
C(10)-C(11)-C(14)	118.0(6)
O(2)-C(11)-H(11)	105.9
C(10)-C(11)-H(11)	105.9
C(14)-C(11)-H(11)	105.9
O(3)-C(12)-O(2)	117.8(5)
O(3)-C(12)-C(8)	120.8(5)
O(2)-C(12)-C(8)	121.3(4)
C(8)-C(13)-H(13A)	109.5
C(8)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13B)	109.5
C(8)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13A)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
H(13B)-C(13)-H(13C)	109.5
C(11)-C(14)-H(14A)	109.5
C(11)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14B)	109.5
C(11)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14A)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
H(14B)-C(14)-H(14C)	109.5
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)	120.7(5)
C(16)-C(15)-Cl(2)	119.6(4)
C(20)-C(15)-Cl(2)	119.7(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	119.6(5)
C(15)-C(16)-H(16)	120.2
C(17)-C(16)-H(16)	120.2
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	120.6(5)
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	119.7
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	119.7
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	117.5(5)
C(19)-C(18)-C(21)	120.7(4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(21)	121.8(4)
C(20)-C(19)-C(18)	122.3(5)
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	118.8
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	118.8
C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	119.2(5)
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	120.4
C(15)-C(20)-H(20)	120.4
O(4)-C(21)-C(18)	113.4(4)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)	104.3(4)
C(18)-C(21)-C(22)	113.9(4)
O(4)-C(21)-H(21)	108.3
C(18)-C(21)-H(21)	108.3
C(22)-C(21)-H(21)	108.3
C(26)-C(22)-C(27)	106.5(4)
C(26)-C(22)-C(23)	112.0(4)

C(27)-C(22)-C(23)	110.9(5)
C(26)-C(22)-C(21)	105.6(4)
C(27)-C(22)-C(21)	110.5(5)
C(23)-C(22)-C(21)	111.0(4)
C(24)-C(23)-C(22)	112.6(4)
C(24)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.1
C(22)-C(23)-H(23A)	109.1
C(24)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.1
C(22)-C(23)-H(23B)	109.1
H(23A)-C(23)-H(23B)	107.8
C(25)-C(24)-C(23)	109.7(5)
C(25)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.7
C(23)-C(24)-H(24A)	109.7
C(25)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.7
C(23)-C(24)-H(24B)	109.7
H(24A)-C(24)-H(24B)	108.2
O(5)-C(25)-C(24)	112.8(5)
O(5)-C(25)-C(28)	108.6(5)
C(24)-C(25)-C(28)	117.7(5)
O(5)-C(25)-H(25)	105.6
C(24)-C(25)-H(25)	105.6
C(28)-C(25)-H(25)	105.6
O(6)-C(26)-O(5)	116.7(4)
O(6)-C(26)-C(22)	121.4(5)
O(5)-C(26)-C(22)	121.9(4)
C(22)-C(27)-H(27A)	109.5
C(22)-C(27)-H(27B)	109.5
H(27A)-C(27)-H(27B)	109.5
C(22)-C(27)-H(27C)	109.5
H(27A)-C(27)-H(27C)	109.5
H(27B)-C(27)-H(27C)	109.5
C(25)-C(28)-H(28A)	109.5
C(25)-C(28)-H(28B)	109.5
H(28A)-C(28)-H(28B)	109.5
C(25)-C(28)-H(28C)	109.5
H(28A)-C(28)-H(28C)	109.5
H(28B)-C(28)-H(28C)	109.5
C(30)-C(29)-C(34)	121.1(6)
C(30)-C(29)-Cl(3)	119.3(4)
C(34)-C(29)-Cl(3)	119.6(5)
C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	119.3(5)
C(29)-C(30)-H(30)	120.4
C(31)-C(30)-H(30)	120.4
C(30)-C(31)-C(32)	121.0(5)
C(30)-C(31)-H(31)	119.5
C(32)-C(31)-H(31)	119.5

C(33)-C(32)-C(31)	117.8(5)
C(33)-C(32)-C(35)	120.8(5)
C(31)-C(32)-C(35)	121.4(5)
C(32)-C(33)-C(34)	122.1(5)
C(32)-C(33)-H(33)	119.0
C(34)-C(33)-H(33)	119.0
C(33)-C(34)-C(29)	118.6(6)
C(33)-C(34)-H(34)	120.7
C(29)-C(34)-H(34)	120.7
O(7)-C(35)-C(32)	113.4(4)
O(7)-C(35)-C(36)	104.4(4)
C(32)-C(35)-C(36)	113.3(4)
O(7)-C(35)-H(35)	108.5
C(32)-C(35)-H(35)	108.5
C(36)-C(35)-H(35)	108.5
C(40)-C(36)-C(41)	106.9(4)
C(40)-C(36)-C(37)	112.3(5)
C(41)-C(36)-C(37)	110.2(5)
C(40)-C(36)-C(35)	105.8(4)
C(41)-C(36)-C(35)	111.0(5)
C(37)-C(36)-C(35)	110.5(4)
C(38)-C(37)-C(36)	111.8(4)
C(38)-C(37)-H(37A)	109.3
C(36)-C(37)-H(37A)	109.3
C(38)-C(37)-H(37B)	109.3
C(36)-C(37)-H(37B)	109.3
H(37A)-C(37)-H(37B)	107.9
C(39)-C(38)-C(37)	109.4(5)
C(39)-C(38)-H(38A)	109.8
C(37)-C(38)-H(38A)	109.8
C(39)-C(38)-H(38B)	109.8
C(37)-C(38)-H(38B)	109.8
H(38A)-C(38)-H(38B)	108.2
C(42)-C(39)-O(8)	108.0(5)
C(42)-C(39)-C(38)	117.9(5)
O(8)-C(39)-C(38)	111.6(5)
C(42)-C(39)-H(39)	106.2
O(8)-C(39)-H(39)	106.2
C(38)-C(39)-H(39)	106.2
O(9)-C(40)-O(8)	117.0(5)
O(9)-C(40)-C(36)	121.3(5)
O(8)-C(40)-C(36)	121.7(4)
C(36)-C(41)-H(41A)	109.5
C(36)-C(41)-H(41B)	109.5
H(41A)-C(41)-H(41B)	109.5
C(36)-C(41)-H(41C)	109.5

H(41A)-C(41)-H(41C)	109.5
H(41B)-C(41)-H(41C)	109.5
C(39)-C(42)-H(42A)	109.5
C(39)-C(42)-H(42B)	109.5
H(42A)-C(42)-H(42B)	109.5
C(39)-C(42)-H(42C)	109.5
H(42A)-C(42)-H(42C)	109.5
H(42B)-C(42)-H(42C)	109.5
C(48)-C(43)-C(44)	122.2(5)
C(48)-C(43)-Cl(4)	118.9(4)
C(44)-C(43)-Cl(4)	118.9(4)
C(43)-C(44)-C(45)	118.6(5)
C(43)-C(44)-H(44)	120.7
C(45)-C(44)-H(44)	120.7
C(44)-C(45)-C(46)	121.9(5)
C(44)-C(45)-H(45)	119.0
C(46)-C(45)-H(45)	119.0
C(45)-C(46)-C(47)	117.5(5)
C(45)-C(46)-C(49)	122.3(4)
C(47)-C(46)-C(49)	120.2(5)
C(48)-C(47)-C(46)	121.0(5)
C(48)-C(47)-H(47)	119.5
C(46)-C(47)-H(47)	119.5
C(43)-C(48)-C(47)	118.7(5)
C(43)-C(48)-H(48)	120.7
C(47)-C(48)-H(48)	120.7
O(10)-C(49)-C(46)	112.6(4)
O(10)-C(49)-C(50)	104.7(4)
C(46)-C(49)-C(50)	114.1(4)
O(10)-C(49)-H(49)	108.4
C(46)-C(49)-H(49)	108.4
C(50)-C(49)-H(49)	108.4
C(56)-C(50)-C(54)	107.5(4)
C(56)-C(50)-C(49)	110.2(5)
C(54)-C(50)-C(49)	106.1(4)
C(56)-C(50)-C(51)	111.3(4)
C(54)-C(50)-C(51)	111.5(4)
C(49)-C(50)-C(51)	110.1(4)
C(52)-C(51)-C(50)	112.1(4)
C(52)-C(51)-H(51A)	109.2
C(50)-C(51)-H(51A)	109.2
C(52)-C(51)-H(51B)	109.2
C(50)-C(51)-H(51B)	109.2
H(51A)-C(51)-H(51B)	107.9
C(53)-C(52)-C(51)	109.7(5)
C(53)-C(52)-H(52A)	109.7

C(51)-C(52)-H(52A)	109.7
C(53)-C(52)-H(52B)	109.7
C(51)-C(52)-H(52B)	109.7
H(52A)-C(52)-H(52B)	108.2
O(11)-C(53)-C(55)	108.6(5)
O(11)-C(53)-C(52)	112.5(5)
C(55)-C(53)-C(52)	117.9(5)
O(11)-C(53)-H(53)	105.6
C(55)-C(53)-H(53)	105.6
C(52)-C(53)-H(53)	105.6
O(12)-C(54)-O(11)	117.5(5)
O(12)-C(54)-C(50)	120.3(5)
O(11)-C(54)-C(50)	122.2(4)
C(53)-C(55)-H(55A)	109.5
C(53)-C(55)-H(55B)	109.5
H(55A)-C(55)-H(55B)	109.5
C(53)-C(55)-H(55C)	109.5
H(55A)-C(55)-H(55C)	109.5
H(55B)-C(55)-H(55C)	109.5
C(50)-C(56)-H(56A)	109.5
C(50)-C(56)-H(56B)	109.5
H(56A)-C(56)-H(56B)	109.5
C(50)-C(56)-H(56C)	109.5
H(56A)-C(56)-H(56C)	109.5
H(56B)-C(56)-H(56C)	109.5

Table C.4v Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbcl2m. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
Cl(1)	149(2)	98(1)	73(1)	42(1)	24(1)	30(1)
Cl(2)	78(1)	122(2)	74(1)	-6(1)	32(1)	2(1)
Cl(3)	79(1)	125(2)	63(1)	-4(1)	25(1)	-14(1)
Cl(4)	120(2)	82(1)	68(1)	32(1)	-22(1)	-11(1)
O(1)	42(2)	64(2)	74(2)	20(2)	11(2)	12(2)
O(2)	64(2)	52(2)	68(2)	17(2)	9(2)	-9(2)
O(3)	53(2)	52(2)	99(3)	15(2)	2(2)	-17(2)
O(4)	60(2)	46(2)	58(2)	3(2)	14(2)	-9(2)
O(5)	48(2)	61(2)	64(2)	7(2)	10(2)	12(2)
O(6)	49(2)	62(2)	87(3)	17(2)	13(2)	18(2)
O(7)	57(2)	46(2)	71(2)	13(2)	13(2)	13(2)
O(8)	50(2)	65(2)	70(2)	11(2)	12(2)	-10(2)

O(9)	48(2)	59(2)	96(3)	12(2)	9(2)	-14(2)
O(10)	40(2)	59(2)	70(2)	21(2)	-1(2)	-10(2)
O(11)	65(2)	51(2)	65(2)	15(2)	2(2)	14(2)
O(12)	52(2)	47(2)	89(3)	13(2)	10(2)	14(2)
C(1)	74(4)	65(4)	52(3)	19(3)	3(3)	18(3)
C(2)	41(2)	50(3)	60(3)	6(2)	4(2)	7(2)
C(3)	40(2)	52(3)	49(3)	8(2)	2(2)	6(2)
C(4)	36(2)	47(3)	56(3)	5(2)	-7(2)	4(2)
C(5)	102(5)	55(4)	59(3)	-1(3)	-31(3)	14(3)
C(6)	130(7)	80(5)	45(3)	5(3)	-15(4)	23(4)
C(7)	37(2)	49(3)	69(3)	11(2)	-1(2)	1(2)
C(8)	33(2)	40(3)	70(3)	16(2)	4(2)	-1(2)
C(9)	39(3)	43(3)	92(4)	23(3)	-1(2)	-8(2)
C(10)	48(3)	55(3)	79(4)	11(3)	-2(3)	3(2)
C(11)	52(3)	48(3)	66(3)	9(2)	1(2)	0(2)
C(12)	37(2)	38(3)	80(4)	13(2)	11(2)	1(2)
C(13)	68(4)	61(4)	73(4)	17(3)	13(3)	15(3)
C(14)	75(4)	110(6)	67(4)	0(4)	7(3)	3(4)
C(15)	57(3)	60(3)	56(3)	7(2)	13(2)	2(2)
C(16)	47(3)	44(3)	60(3)	9(2)	5(2)	0(2)
C(17)	43(2)	43(3)	48(3)	12(2)	2(2)	1(2)
C(18)	42(2)	44(3)	49(3)	13(2)	0(2)	1(2)
C(19)	50(3)	99(5)	53(3)	17(3)	0(2)	5(3)
C(20)	68(4)	103(5)	48(3)	9(3)	5(3)	-2(3)
C(21)	48(3)	38(3)	54(3)	9(2)	9(2)	5(2)
C(22)	42(2)	38(3)	65(3)	5(2)	12(2)	4(2)
C(23)	44(3)	40(3)	106(5)	20(3)	22(3)	11(2)
C(24)	56(3)	57(3)	79(4)	14(3)	8(3)	4(3)
C(25)	54(3)	55(3)	63(3)	11(2)	-2(2)	3(2)
C(26)	34(2)	37(2)	66(3)	2(2)	6(2)	6(2)
C(27)	54(3)	70(4)	79(4)	-9(3)	9(3)	-12(3)
C(28)	91(5)	84(5)	66(4)	7(3)	-8(3)	-1(4)
C(29)	55(3)	66(4)	60(3)	-3(3)	10(2)	1(3)
C(30)	48(3)	45(3)	54(3)	-1(2)	0(2)	0(2)
C(31)	42(2)	43(3)	53(3)	4(2)	5(2)	6(2)
C(32)	43(2)	42(3)	55(3)	-2(2)	-1(2)	5(2)
C(33)	47(3)	98(5)	62(3)	-13(3)	-3(3)	1(3)
C(34)	66(4)	121(6)	49(3)	-9(3)	-2(3)	0(4)
C(35)	45(3)	38(3)	70(3)	5(2)	6(2)	-1(2)
C(36)	39(2)	34(2)	75(3)	9(2)	14(2)	-1(2)
C(37)	41(3)	37(3)	98(4)	4(3)	17(3)	-2(2)
C(38)	48(3)	49(3)	82(4)	5(3)	8(3)	7(2)
C(39)	46(3)	55(3)	72(4)	7(3)	3(2)	2(2)
C(40)	34(2)	44(3)	78(4)	17(2)	6(2)	1(2)
C(41)	57(3)	74(4)	82(4)	22(3)	12(3)	15(3)
C(42)	88(5)	83(5)	68(4)	12(3)	-5(3)	2(4)

C(43)	56(3)	56(3)	51(3)	14(2)	1(2)	-7(2)
C(44)	42(2)	48(3)	54(3)	8(2)	1(2)	-2(2)
C(45)	40(2)	49(3)	46(2)	7(2)	2(2)	-4(2)
C(46)	38(2)	48(3)	54(3)	5(2)	12(2)	-3(2)
C(47)	89(4)	53(3)	54(3)	0(2)	20(3)	-12(3)
C(48)	112(5)	74(4)	42(3)	5(3)	12(3)	-13(4)
C(49)	38(2)	47(3)	60(3)	9(2)	10(2)	0(2)
C(50)	32(2)	43(3)	72(3)	18(2)	4(2)	3(2)
C(51)	38(2)	45(3)	99(4)	29(3)	15(3)	9(2)
C(52)	44(3)	57(3)	80(4)	10(3)	14(3)	-1(2)
C(53)	54(3)	49(3)	65(3)	8(2)	7(2)	1(2)
C(54)	34(2)	38(3)	72(3)	11(2)	-2(2)	1(2)
C(55)	77(4)	96(5)	67(4)	-2(4)	1(3)	5(4)
C(56)	61(3)	62(4)	79(4)	17(3)	-9(3)	-14(3)

Table C.5v Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for ydbcl2m.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	7250(70)	4090(80)	4240(20)	110(30)
H(4)	5990(90)	2850(60)	800(30)	120(30)
H(7)	1130(100)	2930(60)	810(30)	130(30)
H(10)	7050(50)	8980(50)	4134(16)	49(14)
H(2)	9138	7668	3582	61
H(3)	8946	5882	4010	56
H(5)	8254	2773	3022	91
H(6)	8517	4552	2596	105
H(7A)	7791	2186	3690	62
H(9A)	11644	3796	3960	69
H(9B)	10691	4082	4335	69
H(10A)	12830	1840	4256	73
H(10B)	13084	3349	4558	73
H(11)	12400	1319	4869	67
H(13A)	11414	815	3621	100
H(13B)	10765	2066	3369	100
H(13C)	9771	680	3406	100
H(14A)	10332	3536	4993	128
H(14B)	11963	3626	5218	128
H(14C)	10851	2393	5298	128
H(16)	2249	5469	1434	61
H(17)	4051	4893	996	53
H(19)	7067	4923	1979	81

H(20)	5289	5429	2409	88
H(21)	7714	3931	1305	55
H(23A)	5862	6314	681	73
H(23B)	6185	7599	1054	73
H(24A)	6613	8451	445	76
H(24B)	8109	8496	742	76
H(25)	8668	7504	134	69
H(27A)	9181	6144	1609	104
H(27B)	7842	7236	1638	104
H(27C)	9163	7586	1392	104
H(28A)	7613	5547	-290	124
H(28B)	6414	6775	-219	124
H(28C)	6415	5366	12	124
H(30)	-2750	838	1406	60
H(31)	-922	1109	991	56
H(33)	2046	1851	1984	86
H(34)	240	1563	2402	97
H(35)	2744	2268	1321	61
H(37A)	1159	-1612	1043	70
H(37B)	864	-670	675	70
H(38A)	3111	-2814	728	72
H(38B)	1613	-3067	431	72
H(39)	3650	-2389	113	70
H(41A)	4168	-1308	1374	104
H(41B)	2818	-795	1617	104
H(41C)	4146	316	1612	104
H(42A)	1446	-317	25	121
H(42B)	1385	-1932	-221	121
H(42C)	2610	-787	-287	121
H(44)	4654	12646	3597	58
H(45)	5232	10820	4005	54
H(47)	4991	7788	3000	78
H(48)	4329	9616	2590	91
H(49)	6050	7141	3663	58
H(51A)	3735	9074	4319	70
H(51B)	2447	8752	3953	70
H(52A)	1575	8377	4568	72
H(52B)	1522	6856	4270	72
H(53)	2500	6338	4876	67
H(55A)	4488	7391	5281	123
H(55B)	3238	8572	5232	123
H(55C)	4622	8591	4983	123
H(56A)	3840	5599	3404	102
H(56B)	2886	7021	3353	102
H(56C)	2363	5821	3612	102

Table C.6v Torsion angles [deg] for ydbcl2m.

C(6)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	-0.2(9)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	179.5(4)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-C(4)	0.2(7)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(5)	-1.3(7)
C(2)-C(3)-C(4)-C(7)	178.7(4)
C(3)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	2.3(10)
C(7)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-177.7(6)
C(2)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	1.2(11)
Cl(1)-C(1)-C(6)-C(5)	-178.5(6)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(1)	-2.3(12)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	25.7(6)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-O(1)	-154.3(5)
C(3)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	-93.8(6)
C(5)-C(4)-C(7)-C(8)	86.3(6)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	172.3(4)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(13)	-63.7(6)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	57.0(5)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(12)	-179.0(4)
O(1)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	-64.0(5)
C(4)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	60.0(6)
C(13)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-82.2(6)
C(12)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	37.3(6)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	154.2(5)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	-61.7(6)
C(12)-O(2)-C(11)-C(10)	-21.2(7)
C(12)-O(2)-C(11)-C(14)	110.5(6)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-O(2)	52.8(6)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-C(14)	-73.7(7)
C(11)-O(2)-C(12)-O(3)	174.2(5)
C(11)-O(2)-C(12)-C(8)	-3.2(7)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)-O(3)	-60.5(6)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-O(3)	177.5(5)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-O(3)	57.7(6)
C(13)-C(8)-C(12)-O(2)	116.8(5)
C(9)-C(8)-C(12)-O(2)	-5.1(7)
C(7)-C(8)-C(12)-O(2)	-124.9(5)
C(20)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-1.4(9)
Cl(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	179.5(4)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-0.5(7)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	1.4(7)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(21)	-178.5(4)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	-0.6(9)

C(21)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	179.4(6)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(15)	-1.2(11)
C(16)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	2.3(10)
Cl(2)-C(15)-C(20)-C(19)	-178.7(6)
C(19)-C(18)-C(21)-O(4)	152.6(5)
C(17)-C(18)-C(21)-O(4)	-27.5(6)
C(19)-C(18)-C(21)-C(22)	-88.3(6)
C(17)-C(18)-C(21)-C(22)	91.6(6)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)-C(26)	-57.5(5)
C(18)-C(21)-C(22)-C(26)	178.4(4)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)-C(27)	-172.3(4)
C(18)-C(21)-C(22)-C(27)	63.6(6)
O(4)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	64.1(5)
C(18)-C(21)-C(22)-C(23)	-60.0(6)
C(26)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-34.8(7)
C(27)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	84.1(6)
C(21)-C(22)-C(23)-C(24)	-152.6(5)
C(22)-C(23)-C(24)-C(25)	59.6(7)
C(26)-O(5)-C(25)-C(24)	21.8(7)
C(26)-O(5)-C(25)-C(28)	-110.5(6)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)-O(5)	-52.3(6)
C(23)-C(24)-C(25)-C(28)	75.3(7)
C(25)-O(5)-C(26)-O(6)	-174.8(5)
C(25)-O(5)-C(26)-C(22)	3.2(7)
C(27)-C(22)-C(26)-O(6)	60.0(6)
C(23)-C(22)-C(26)-O(6)	-178.5(5)
C(21)-C(22)-C(26)-O(6)	-57.6(6)
C(27)-C(22)-C(26)-O(5)	-118.0(5)
C(23)-C(22)-C(26)-O(5)	3.5(6)
C(21)-C(22)-C(26)-O(5)	124.4(5)
C(34)-C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	0.9(9)
Cl(3)-C(29)-C(30)-C(31)	-178.2(4)
C(29)-C(30)-C(31)-C(32)	1.2(8)
C(30)-C(31)-C(32)-C(33)	-3.6(8)
C(30)-C(31)-C(32)-C(35)	177.3(5)
C(31)-C(32)-C(33)-C(34)	3.9(10)
C(35)-C(32)-C(33)-C(34)	-177.0(6)
C(32)-C(33)-C(34)-C(29)	-1.9(12)
C(30)-C(29)-C(34)-C(33)	-0.6(11)
Cl(3)-C(29)-C(34)-C(33)	178.5(6)
C(33)-C(32)-C(35)-O(7)	-153.8(5)
C(31)-C(32)-C(35)-O(7)	25.3(7)
C(33)-C(32)-C(35)-C(36)	87.5(6)
C(31)-C(32)-C(35)-C(36)	-93.4(6)
O(7)-C(35)-C(36)-C(40)	56.9(5)
C(32)-C(35)-C(36)-C(40)	-179.3(4)

O(7)-C(35)-C(36)-C(41)	172.5(4)
C(32)-C(35)-C(36)-C(41)	-63.7(6)
O(7)-C(35)-C(36)-C(37)	-64.9(5)
C(32)-C(35)-C(36)-C(37)	58.9(6)
C(40)-C(36)-C(37)-C(38)	35.5(6)
C(41)-C(36)-C(37)-C(38)	-83.5(6)
C(35)-C(36)-C(37)-C(38)	153.4(5)
C(36)-C(37)-C(38)-C(39)	-60.9(6)
C(40)-O(8)-C(39)-C(42)	108.7(6)
C(40)-O(8)-C(39)-C(38)	-22.5(7)
C(37)-C(38)-C(39)-C(42)	-72.8(7)
C(37)-C(38)-C(39)-O(8)	53.1(6)
C(39)-O(8)-C(40)-O(9)	175.6(5)
C(39)-O(8)-C(40)-C(36)	-2.9(8)
C(41)-C(36)-C(40)-O(9)	-61.4(6)
C(37)-C(36)-C(40)-O(9)	177.6(5)
C(35)-C(36)-C(40)-O(9)	56.9(6)
C(41)-C(36)-C(40)-O(8)	117.0(5)
C(37)-C(36)-C(40)-O(8)	-4.0(7)
C(35)-C(36)-C(40)-O(8)	-124.6(5)
C(48)-C(43)-C(44)-C(45)	-0.9(8)
Cl(4)-C(43)-C(44)-C(45)	178.4(4)
C(43)-C(44)-C(45)-C(46)	0.2(7)
C(44)-C(45)-C(46)-C(47)	1.7(7)
C(44)-C(45)-C(46)-C(49)	-178.0(4)
C(45)-C(46)-C(47)-C(48)	-2.9(9)
C(49)-C(46)-C(47)-C(48)	176.9(6)
C(44)-C(43)-C(48)-C(47)	-0.2(10)
Cl(4)-C(43)-C(48)-C(47)	-179.6(5)
C(46)-C(47)-C(48)-C(43)	2.2(10)
C(45)-C(46)-C(49)-O(10)	-25.9(6)
C(47)-C(46)-C(49)-O(10)	154.4(5)
C(45)-C(46)-C(49)-C(50)	93.3(6)
C(47)-C(46)-C(49)-C(50)	-86.4(6)
O(10)-C(49)-C(50)-C(56)	-171.4(4)
C(46)-C(49)-C(50)-C(56)	65.0(6)
O(10)-C(49)-C(50)-C(54)	-55.4(5)
C(46)-C(49)-C(50)-C(54)	-178.9(4)
O(10)-C(49)-C(50)-C(51)	65.4(5)
C(46)-C(49)-C(50)-C(51)	-58.1(6)
C(56)-C(50)-C(51)-C(52)	84.0(6)
C(54)-C(50)-C(51)-C(52)	-36.0(6)
C(49)-C(50)-C(51)-C(52)	-153.5(5)
C(50)-C(51)-C(52)-C(53)	60.3(6)
C(54)-O(11)-C(53)-C(55)	-110.5(6)
C(54)-O(11)-C(53)-C(52)	21.8(7)

C(51)-C(52)-C(53)-O(11)	-52.3(6)
C(51)-C(52)-C(53)-C(55)	75.3(7)
C(53)-O(11)-C(54)-O(12)	-175.8(5)
C(53)-O(11)-C(54)-C(50)	2.4(7)
C(56)-C(50)-C(54)-O(12)	60.8(6)
C(49)-C(50)-C(54)-O(12)	-57.1(6)
C(51)-C(50)-C(54)-O(12)	-177.0(4)
C(56)-C(50)-C(54)-O(11)	-117.4(5)
C(49)-C(50)-C(54)-O(11)	124.7(5)
C(51)-C(50)-C(54)-O(11)	4.8(6)

Table C.7v Hydrogen bonds for ydbcl2m [Å and deg.].

D-H...A	d(D-H)	d(H...A)	d(D...A)	<(DHA)
O(1)-H(1)...O(12)	0.94(4)	1.91(5)	2.800(5)	158(7)
O(4)-H(4)...O(9)	0.94(4)	1.86(5)	2.786(5)	168(8)
O(7)-H(7)...O(6)#1	0.93(4)	1.88(5)	2.782(5)	163(9)
O(10)-H(10)...O(3)#2	0.94(4)	1.86(4)	2.787(5)	172(5)

Symmetry transformations used to generate equivalent atoms:

#1 x-1,y,z #2 x,y+1,z

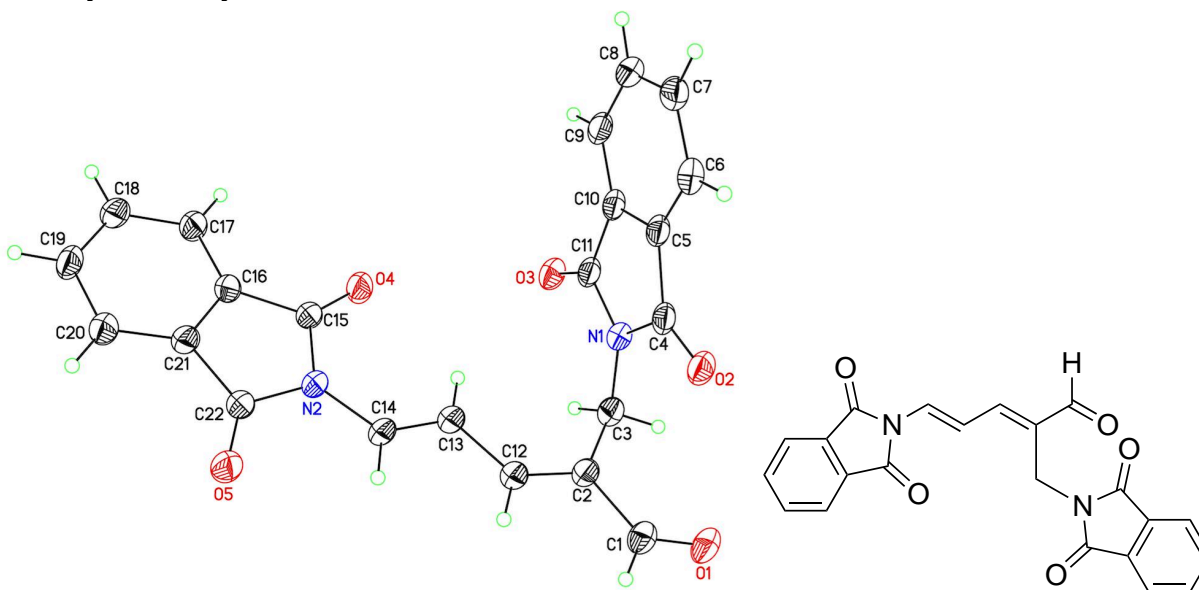


Figure C.23 Structure of nphth2.

Structure Determination.

Yellow needles of **nphth2** were grown from a dichloromethane/hexanes solution of the compound at 22 deg. C. A crystal of dimensions 0.10 x 0.03 x 0.03 mm was mounted on a

Rigaku AFC10K Saturn 944+ CCD-based X-ray diffractometer equipped with a low temperature device and Micromax-007HF Cu-target micro-focus rotating anode ($\lambda = 1.54187$ Å) operated at 1.2 kW power (40 kV, 30 mA). The X-ray intensities were measured at 85(1) K with the detector placed at a distance 42.00 mm from the crystal. A total of 2028 images were collected with an oscillation width of 1.0° in ω . The exposure times were 1 sec. for the low angle images, 6 sec. for high angle. Rigaku d*trek images were exported to CrysAlisPro for processing and corrected for absorption. The integration of the data yielded a total of 13151 reflections to a maximum 2θ value of 136.48° of which 3154 were independent and 2797 were greater than $2\sigma(I)$. The final cell constants (Table 1) were based on the xyz centroids 5798 reflections above $10\sigma(I)$. Analysis of the data showed negligible decay during data collection. The structure was solved and refined with the Bruker SHELXTL (version 2014/6) software package, using the space group P1bar with $Z = 2$ for the formula $C_{22}H_{14}N_2O_5$. All non-hydrogen atoms were refined anisotropically with the hydrogen atoms placed in idealized positions. The aldehyde group is rotationally disordered in two orientations. Full matrix least-squares refinement based on F^2 converged at $R1 = 0.0412$ and $wR2 = 0.1112$ [based on $I > 2\sigma(I)$], $R1 = 0.0460$ and $wR2 = 0.1166$ for all data. Additional details are presented in Table 1 and are given as Supporting Information in a CIF file. Acknowledgement is made for funding from NSF grant CHE-0840456 for X-ray instrumentation.

Sheldrick, G.M. SHELXTL, v. 2014/6; Bruker Analytical X-ray, Madison, WI, 2014.

CrystalClear Expert 2.0 r16, Rigaku Americas and Rigaku Corporation (2014), Rigaku Americas, 9009, TX, USA 77381-5209, Rigaku Tokyo, 196-8666, Japan.

CrysAlisPro 1.171.38.41 (Rigaku Oxford Diffraction, 2015).

Table C.1w Crystal data and structure refinement for nphth2.

Identification code	nphth2
Empirical formula	C ₂₂ H ₁₄ N ₂ O ₅
Formula weight	386.35
Temperature	85(2) K
Wavelength	1.54184 Å
Crystal system, space group	Triclinic, P-1
Unit cell dimensions	a = 5.5524(2) Å alpha = 103.452(3) deg. b = 10.0967(4) Å beta = 97.125(3) deg. c = 16.2260(5) Å gamma = 95.756(3) deg.
Volume	869.96(6) Å ³
Z, Calculated density	2, 1.475 Mg/m ³
Absorption coefficient	0.886 mm ⁻¹
F(000)	400
Crystal size	0.100 x 0.030 x 0.030 mm
Theta range for data collection	2.833 to 69.243 deg.
Limiting indices	-6 ≤ h ≤ 6, -10 ≤ k ≤ 12, -19 ≤ l ≤ 19
Reflections collected / unique	13151 / 3154 [R(int) = 0.0418]
Completeness to theta = 67.684	97.6 %

Absorption correction	Semi-empirical from equivalents
Max. and min. transmission	1.00000 and 0.91484
Refinement method	Full-matrix least-squares on F ²
Data / restraints / parameters	3154 / 251 / 281
Goodness-of-fit on F ²	1.035
Final R indices [I>2σ(I)]	R1 = 0.0412, wR2 = 0.1112
R indices (all data)	R1 = 0.0460, wR2 = 0.1166
Extinction coefficient	n/a
Largest diff. peak and hole	0.177 and -0.226 e.Å ⁻³

Table C.2w Atomic coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2. U(eq) is defined as one third of the trace of the orthogonalized U_{ij} tensor.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
O(1)	7546(3)	9104(1)	8702(1)	38(1)
O(1A)	9720(20)	8729(17)	7925(11)	56(5)
O(2)	7982(2)	6002(1)	9168(1)	31(1)
O(3)	316(2)	4257(1)	7693(1)	31(1)
O(4)	2319(2)	2347(1)	5648(1)	34(1)
O(5)	8782(2)	3170(1)	4240(1)	34(1)
N(1)	4145(2)	5408(1)	8344(1)	25(1)
N(2)	5790(2)	3077(1)	5116(1)	26(1)
C(1)	7831(7)	8293(5)	8073(4)	30(1)
C(1A)	8250(70)	8140(50)	8060(40)	24(6)
C(2)	6269(3)	6993(2)	7634(1)	26(1)
C(3)	4035(3)	6632(2)	8014(1)	28(1)
C(4)	6123(3)	5197(2)	8902(1)	26(1)
C(5)	5413(3)	3845(2)	9080(1)	26(1)
C(6)	6713(3)	3119(2)	9565(1)	29(1)
C(7)	5548(3)	1857(2)	9614(1)	32(1)
C(8)	3154(3)	1363(2)	9209(1)	32(1)
C(9)	1870(3)	2099(2)	8718(1)	29(1)
C(10)	3041(3)	3336(2)	8658(1)	26(1)
C(11)	2223(3)	4328(2)	8168(1)	26(1)
C(12)	6942(3)	6232(2)	6919(1)	27(1)
C(13)	5687(3)	4938(2)	6382(1)	26(1)
C(14)	6700(3)	4333(2)	5706(1)	26(1)
C(15)	3695(3)	2166(2)	5124(1)	26(1)
C(16)	3608(3)	984(2)	4370(1)	26(1)
C(17)	1965(3)	-209(2)	4084(1)	30(1)
C(18)	2375(3)	-1169(2)	3362(1)	31(1)
C(19)	4335(3)	-925(2)	2940(1)	31(1)

C(20)	5985(3)	280(2)	3227(1)	30(1)
C(21)	5575(3)	1217(2)	3951(1)	26(1)
C(22)	6985(3)	2571(2)	4410(1)	25(1)

Table C.3w Bond lengths [Å] and angles [deg] for nphth2.

O(1)-C(1)	1.190(4)
O(1A)-C(1A)	1.04(4)
O(2)-C(4)	1.212(2)
O(3)-C(11)	1.2151(19)
O(4)-C(15)	1.2062(19)
O(5)-C(22)	1.209(2)
N(1)-C(11)	1.398(2)
N(1)-C(4)	1.401(2)
N(1)-C(3)	1.461(2)
N(2)-C(14)	1.403(2)
N(2)-C(15)	1.412(2)
N(2)-C(22)	1.413(2)
C(1)-C(2)	1.471(3)
C(1)-H(1)	0.9500
C(1A)-C(2)	1.486(18)
C(1A)-H(1A)	0.9500
C(2)-C(12)	1.351(2)
C(2)-C(3)	1.502(2)
C(3)-H(3A)	0.9900
C(3)-H(3B)	0.9900
C(4)-C(5)	1.485(2)
C(5)-C(6)	1.383(2)
C(5)-C(10)	1.394(2)
C(6)-C(7)	1.394(3)
C(6)-H(6)	0.9500
C(7)-C(8)	1.395(2)
C(7)-H(7)	0.9500
C(8)-C(9)	1.391(2)
C(8)-H(8)	0.9500
C(9)-C(10)	1.380(2)
C(9)-H(9)	0.9500
C(10)-C(11)	1.488(2)
C(12)-C(13)	1.445(2)
C(12)-H(12)	0.9500
C(13)-C(14)	1.342(2)
C(13)-H(13)	0.9500
C(14)-H(14)	0.9500
C(15)-C(16)	1.489(2)

C(16)-C(17)	1.383(2)
C(16)-C(21)	1.385(2)
C(17)-C(18)	1.394(2)
C(17)-H(17)	0.9500
C(18)-C(19)	1.387(2)
C(18)-H(18)	0.9500
C(19)-C(20)	1.394(2)
C(19)-H(19)	0.9500
C(20)-C(21)	1.386(2)
C(20)-H(20)	0.9500
C(21)-C(22)	1.484(2)
C(11)-N(1)-C(4)	111.82(13)
C(11)-N(1)-C(3)	123.58(13)
C(4)-N(1)-C(3)	124.55(13)
C(14)-N(2)-C(15)	127.59(13)
C(14)-N(2)-C(22)	121.07(13)
C(15)-N(2)-C(22)	111.33(12)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)	127.7(3)
O(1)-C(1)-H(1)	116.1
C(2)-C(1)-H(1)	116.1
O(1A)-C(1A)-C(2)	141(5)
O(1A)-C(1A)-H(1A)	109.4
C(2)-C(1A)-H(1A)	109.4
C(12)-C(2)-C(1)	117.5(2)
C(12)-C(2)-C(1A)	109.6(19)
C(12)-C(2)-C(3)	125.39(15)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	117.1(2)
C(1A)-C(2)-C(3)	124(2)
N(1)-C(3)-C(2)	112.93(13)
N(1)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.0
C(2)-C(3)-H(3A)	109.0
N(1)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.0
C(2)-C(3)-H(3B)	109.0
H(3A)-C(3)-H(3B)	107.8
O(2)-C(4)-N(1)	124.36(15)
O(2)-C(4)-C(5)	129.81(15)
N(1)-C(4)-C(5)	105.83(13)
C(6)-C(5)-C(10)	121.40(16)
C(6)-C(5)-C(4)	130.19(15)
C(10)-C(5)-C(4)	108.40(14)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	117.09(15)
C(5)-C(6)-H(6)	121.5
C(7)-C(6)-H(6)	121.5
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	121.50(16)
C(6)-C(7)-H(7)	119.3
C(8)-C(7)-H(7)	119.3

C(9)-C(8)-C(7)	120.88(16)
C(9)-C(8)-H(8)	119.6
C(7)-C(8)-H(8)	119.6
C(10)-C(9)-C(8)	117.53(15)
C(10)-C(9)-H(9)	121.2
C(8)-C(9)-H(9)	121.2
C(9)-C(10)-C(5)	121.56(15)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	130.67(14)
C(5)-C(10)-C(11)	107.75(14)
O(3)-C(11)-N(1)	124.64(15)
O(3)-C(11)-C(10)	129.22(15)
N(1)-C(11)-C(10)	106.13(12)
C(2)-C(12)-C(13)	127.24(15)
C(2)-C(12)-H(12)	116.4
C(13)-C(12)-H(12)	116.4
C(14)-C(13)-C(12)	117.68(15)
C(14)-C(13)-H(13)	121.2
C(12)-C(13)-H(13)	121.2
C(13)-C(14)-N(2)	126.47(15)
C(13)-C(14)-H(14)	116.8
N(2)-C(14)-H(14)	116.8
O(4)-C(15)-N(2)	125.47(14)
O(4)-C(15)-C(16)	129.10(15)
N(2)-C(15)-C(16)	105.43(13)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)	121.12(15)
C(17)-C(16)-C(15)	129.95(15)
C(21)-C(16)-C(15)	108.92(14)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	117.51(15)
C(16)-C(17)-H(17)	121.2
C(18)-C(17)-H(17)	121.2
C(19)-C(18)-C(17)	121.19(15)
C(19)-C(18)-H(18)	119.4
C(17)-C(18)-H(18)	119.4
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	121.30(15)
C(18)-C(19)-H(19)	119.4
C(20)-C(19)-H(19)	119.4
C(21)-C(20)-C(19)	116.93(15)
C(21)-C(20)-H(20)	121.5
C(19)-C(20)-H(20)	121.5
C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	121.94(15)
C(16)-C(21)-C(22)	108.23(13)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	129.83(15)
O(5)-C(22)-N(2)	124.66(14)
O(5)-C(22)-C(21)	129.27(15)
N(2)-C(22)-C(21)	106.06(13)

Table C.4w Anisotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2. The anisotropic displacement factor exponent takes the form: $-2 \pi^2 [h^2 a^{*2} U_{11} + \dots + 2 h k a^* b^* U_{12}]$

	U11	U22	U33	U23	U13	U12
O(1)	47(1)	26(1)	34(1)	-5(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
O(1A)	44(6)	50(7)	66(10)	6(7)	14(6)	-15(5)
O(2)	30(1)	29(1)	25(1)	-1(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
O(3)	31(1)	29(1)	28(1)	0(1)	-4(1)	0(1)
O(4)	37(1)	33(1)	27(1)	-2(1)	10(1)	-9(1)
O(5)	34(1)	30(1)	33(1)	0(1)	10(1)	-7(1)
N(1)	28(1)	22(1)	22(1)	2(1)	2(1)	-1(1)
N(2)	28(1)	22(1)	22(1)	1(1)	3(1)	-5(1)
C(1)	34(2)	24(1)	29(1)	2(1)	1(1)	3(1)
C(1A)	21(7)	16(8)	33(7)	2(5)	0(5)	8(7)
C(2)	31(1)	22(1)	24(1)	4(1)	1(1)	0(1)
C(3)	33(1)	23(1)	26(1)	2(1)	4(1)	3(1)
C(4)	29(1)	25(1)	18(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	2(1)
C(5)	30(1)	24(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(6)	32(1)	30(1)	22(1)	-1(1)	2(1)	4(1)
C(7)	43(1)	28(1)	24(1)	2(1)	4(1)	7(1)
C(8)	44(1)	23(1)	26(1)	1(1)	6(1)	0(1)
C(9)	34(1)	25(1)	24(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	-1(1)
C(10)	31(1)	24(1)	19(1)	-2(1)	3(1)	1(1)
C(11)	30(1)	23(1)	21(1)	-2(1)	4(1)	1(1)
C(12)	31(1)	24(1)	24(1)	5(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(13)	30(1)	23(1)	24(1)	4(1)	1(1)	-3(1)
C(14)	30(1)	21(1)	24(1)	2(1)	0(1)	-4(1)
C(15)	29(1)	24(1)	22(1)	3(1)	3(1)	-5(1)
C(16)	30(1)	25(1)	21(1)	4(1)	1(1)	-2(1)
C(17)	32(1)	28(1)	25(1)	2(1)	3(1)	-5(1)
C(18)	35(1)	26(1)	26(1)	2(1)	-1(1)	-5(1)
C(19)	36(1)	25(1)	26(1)	-2(1)	2(1)	1(1)
C(20)	33(1)	27(1)	27(1)	2(1)	5(1)	0(1)
C(21)	28(1)	23(1)	23(1)	4(1)	1(1)	-1(1)
C(22)	27(1)	24(1)	23(1)	4(1)	3(1)	-1(1)

Table C.5w Hydrogen coordinates ($\times 10^4$) and isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2 \times 10^3$) for nphth2.

	x	y	z	U(eq)
H(1)	9234	8510	7824	36
H(1A)	8122	8430	8649	29
H(3A)	3847	7417	8485	34
H(3B)	2572	6477	7570	34
H(6)	8330	3465	9852	35
H(7)	6405	1321	9930	39
H(8)	2391	513	9269	39
H(9)	247	1761	8435	35
H(12)	8403	6586	6751	32
H(13)	4198	4529	6503	32
H(14)	8181	4803	5619	32
H(17)	609	-368	4368	36
H(18)	1292	-2004	3156	37
H(19)	4557	-1593	2446	37
H(20)	7327	451	2939	36

Table C.6w Torsion angles [deg] for nphth2.

O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(12)	179.5(6)
O(1)-C(1)-C(2)-C(3)	0.2(9)
O(1A)-C(1A)-C(2)-C(12)	24(10)
O(1A)-C(1A)-C(2)-C(3)	-164(7)
C(11)-N(1)-C(3)-C(2)	-132.47(15)
C(4)-N(1)-C(3)-C(2)	50.49(19)
C(12)-C(2)-C(3)-N(1)	66.4(2)
C(1)-C(2)-C(3)-N(1)	-114.4(4)
C(1A)-C(2)-C(3)-N(1)	-104(4)
C(11)-N(1)-C(4)-O(2)	-178.13(14)
C(3)-N(1)-C(4)-O(2)	-0.8(2)
C(11)-N(1)-C(4)-C(5)	1.41(16)
C(3)-N(1)-C(4)-C(5)	178.76(13)
O(2)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	-3.0(3)
N(1)-C(4)-C(5)-C(6)	177.53(15)
O(2)-C(4)-C(5)-C(10)	177.06(15)
N(1)-C(4)-C(5)-C(10)	-2.45(16)
C(10)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	0.0(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(6)-C(7)	-179.98(15)
C(5)-C(6)-C(7)-C(8)	-1.5(2)
C(6)-C(7)-C(8)-C(9)	2.0(2)
C(7)-C(8)-C(9)-C(10)	-0.9(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(5)	-0.7(2)
C(8)-C(9)-C(10)-C(11)	177.57(15)

C(6)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	1.1(2)
C(4)-C(5)-C(10)-C(9)	-178.88(13)
C(6)-C(5)-C(10)-C(11)	-177.47(14)
C(4)-C(5)-C(10)-C(11)	2.51(16)
C(4)-N(1)-C(11)-O(3)	-178.92(14)
C(3)-N(1)-C(11)-O(3)	3.7(2)
C(4)-N(1)-C(11)-C(10)	0.08(16)
C(3)-N(1)-C(11)-C(10)	-177.30(13)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-O(3)	-1.2(3)
C(5)-C(10)-C(11)-O(3)	177.29(15)
C(9)-C(10)-C(11)-N(1)	179.91(15)
C(5)-C(10)-C(11)-N(1)	-1.65(16)
C(1)-C(2)-C(12)-C(13)	-179.3(4)
C(1A)-C(2)-C(12)-C(13)	172(3)
C(3)-C(2)-C(12)-C(13)	-0.1(3)
C(2)-C(12)-C(13)-C(14)	-178.69(15)
C(12)-C(13)-C(14)-N(2)	179.32(14)
C(15)-N(2)-C(14)-C(13)	-2.6(3)
C(22)-N(2)-C(14)-C(13)	177.73(15)
C(14)-N(2)-C(15)-O(4)	1.1(3)
C(22)-N(2)-C(15)-O(4)	-179.21(16)
C(14)-N(2)-C(15)-C(16)	-178.53(14)
C(22)-N(2)-C(15)-C(16)	1.15(17)
O(4)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	-0.8(3)
N(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(17)	178.78(16)
O(4)-C(15)-C(16)-C(21)	-179.74(16)
N(2)-C(15)-C(16)-C(21)	-0.12(17)
C(21)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	0.5(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(17)-C(18)	-178.31(15)
C(16)-C(17)-C(18)-C(19)	-1.0(2)
C(17)-C(18)-C(19)-C(20)	0.7(3)
C(18)-C(19)-C(20)-C(21)	0.1(2)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	0.4(2)
C(15)-C(16)-C(21)-C(20)	179.40(14)
C(17)-C(16)-C(21)-C(22)	-179.90(14)
C(15)-C(16)-C(21)-C(22)	-0.88(17)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(16)	-0.7(2)
C(19)-C(20)-C(21)-C(22)	179.68(15)
C(14)-N(2)-C(22)-O(5)	-2.5(2)
C(15)-N(2)-C(22)-O(5)	177.78(15)
C(14)-N(2)-C(22)-C(21)	178.03(13)
C(15)-N(2)-C(22)-C(21)	-1.68(17)
C(16)-C(21)-C(22)-O(5)	-177.87(16)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-O(5)	1.8(3)
C(16)-C(21)-C(22)-N(2)	1.56(17)
C(20)-C(21)-C(22)-N(2)	-178.76(15)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- ¹ “Intersecting pathways in inflammation and cancer. Hepatocellular carcinoma as a paradigm” Wai, P.Y.; Kuo, P. C. *World J. Clin. Oncol.* **2012**, *3*, 15-23.
- ² “Interferon-Alpha Suppresses the Antiapoptotic Effect of NF- κ B and Sensitizes Renal Cell Carcinoma Cells in vitro to Chemotherapeutic Drugs” Steiner, Th.; Junker, U.; Henzgen, B.; Nuske, K.; Durum, S. K.; Schubert, J. *Eur Urol* **2001**, *39*, 478-483.
- ³ “NF- κ B mediates the survival of human bronchial epithelial cells exposed to cigarette smoke extract” Liu, X.; Togo, S.; Al-Mugotir, M.; Kim, H.; Fang, Q.-H.; Kobayashi, T.; Wang, X.-Q.; Mao, L.; Bitterman, P.; Rennard, S. *Respiratory Research* **2008**, *9*, 66.
- ⁴ “Role of nuclear factor κ B-mediated inflammatory pathways in cancer-related symptoms and their regulation by nutritional agents.” Gupta, S.C.; Kim, J.H.; Kannappan, R.; Reuter, S.; Dougherty, P.M.; Aggarwal, BB. *Exp. Biol. Med.* **2011**, *236*, 658-671.
- ⁵ “Atropurpuran, a novel diterpene with an unprecedented pentacyclic cage skeleton, from *Aconitum hemsleyanum* var. *atropurpureum*” Tang, P.; Chen, Q.-H.; Wang, F.-P. *Tet. Lett.* **2009**, *50*, 460-462.
- ⁶ “The Role of Multidrug Resistance Efflux Pumps in Cancer: Revisiting a JNCI Publication Exploring Expression of the MDR1 (P-glycoprotein) Gene” Gottesman, M. M.; Pastan, I. H. *J Natl Cancer Inst.* **2015**, *107*, 1-3.
- ⁷ “Nuclear Factor- κ B Tumor Expression Predicts Response and Survival in Irinotecan-Refractory Metastatic Colorectal Cancer Treated with Cetuximab-Irinotecan Therapy” Scartozzi, M.; Bearzi, I.; Pierantoni, C.; Mandolesi, A.; Loupakis, F.; Zaniboni, A.; Catalano, V.; Quadri, A.; Zorzi, F.; Berardi, R.; Biscotti, T.; Labianca, R.; Falcone, A.; Cascinu, S. *J Clin Oncol* **2007**, *25*, 3930-3935.
- ⁸ “Visible light photocatalysis as a greener approach to photochemical synthesis” Yoon, T. P.; Ischay, M. A.; Du, J., *Nature Chemistry*, **2010**, *2*, 527-532.
- ⁹ “Synthesis and in vitro evaluation of novel 8-aminoquinoline-pyrazolopyrimidine hybrids as potent antimalarial agents” Murugan, K.; Raichurkar, A. V.; Khan, F. R. N.; Iyer, P. S., *Bioorg. Chem. Lett.*, **2015**, *25*, 1100-1103.
- ¹⁰ “Improved Process for Pilot-Scale Synthesis of Danshensu ((\pm)-DSS) and Its Enantiomer Derivatives” Bai, Y., *Org. Process Res. Dev.*, **2014**, *18*, 1667-1673.
- ¹¹ “Drug development and analysis review” Haque, S. K. M.; Ratemi, E. S., *Pharm Chem J*, **2017**, *50*, 837-850.
- ¹² “Access to artemisinin-based combination therapy (ACT) and quinine in malaria holoendemic regions of western Kenya” Watsierah, C. A.; Ouma, C., *Malar J*, **2014**, *13*, 290.
- ¹³ “Homogeneous Iron Catalysis – Highlights on the Increasing Impact of a Non-Noble Metal” Darcel, C.; Sortais, J.-B., *Isr. J. Chem.* **2017**, *57*, 1069.

-
- ¹⁴ “Iron(III)-catalysed carbonyl-olefin metathesis.” Ludwig, J.R.; Zimmerman, P.M.; Gianino, J.B.; Schindler, C.S. *Nature* **2016**, *533*, 374-379.
- ¹⁵ “Expeditious Synthesis of (±)-5-Oxosilphiperfol-6-ene and (±)-Silphiperfol-6-ene” Reddy, T. J.; Rawal, V. H. *Org. Lett.*, **2000**, *2*, 2711-2712.
- ¹⁶ “Synthesis of cycloalkenes via alkylidene-mediated olefin metathesis and carbonyl olefination” Fu, G. C.; Grubbs, R. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1993**, *115*, 3800-3801.
- ¹⁷ “Organocatalytic Carbonyl-Olefin Metathesis” Griffith, A. K.; Vanos, C. M.; Lambert, T. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2012**, *134*, 18581-18584.
- ¹⁸ “Lewis Acid Catalyzed Carbonyl-Olefin Metathesis” Ludwig, J.R.; Schindler, C.S. *Synlett* **2017**, *28*, 1501-1509.
- ¹⁹ “Catalyst: Sustainable Catalysis” Ludwig, J.R.; Schindler, C.S. *Chem* **2017**, *2*, 313-316.
- ²⁰ “Discovery of Novel Synthetic Methodologies and Reagents during Natural Product Synthesis in the Post-Palytoxin Era.” Armaly, A.M.; DePorre, Y.C.; Groso, E.J.; Riehl, P.S.; Schindler, C.S. *Chem. Rev.* **2015**, *115*, 9232-9276.
- ²¹ “Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons via Iron(III)-Catalyzed Carbonyl-Olefin Metathesis” McAtee, C.C.; Riehl, P.S.; Schindler, C.S. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 2960-2963.
- ²² “Iron(III) chloride-catalyzed synthesis of 3-carboxy-2,5-disubstituted furans from γ -alkynyl aryl- and alkylketones” Golonka, A.N.; Schindler, C.S. *Tetrahedron* **2017**, *73*, 4109-4114.
- ²³ “Mechanistic Investigations of the Iron(III)-Catalyzed Carbonyl-Olefin Metathesis Reaction, Ludwig, J.R.; Phan, S.; McAtee, C.C.; Zimmerman, P.M.; Devery III, J.J.; Schindler, C.S.” *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 10832-10842.
- ²⁴ “Iron(III) Chloride Catalyzed Formation of 3,4-Dihydro-2H-pyrans from α -Alkylated 1,3-Dicarbonyls. Selective Synthesis of α - and β -Lapachone” Watson, R.B.; Golonka, A.N.; Schindler, C.S. *Org. Lett.* **2016**, *18*, 1310-1313.
- ²⁵ “Synthesis and biological evaluation of pharbinilic acid and derivatives as NF- κ B pathway inhibitors” Annand, J.R.; Bruno, P.A.; Mapp, A.K.; Schindler, C.S. *Chem. Comm.* **2015**, *51*, 8990-8993.
- ²⁶ “Bioprocess Strategies and Recovery Processes in Gibberellic Acid Fermentation” Shukla, R.; Srivastava, A. K.; Chand, S. *Biotechnol. Bioprocess Eng.* **2003**, *8*, 269-278.
- ²⁷ “Methods for modulating NF- κ B using gibberellins” Koehler, A. N. *U.S. Pat.*, **2009**/005938.
- ²⁸ “New avenues for the synthesis of ent-kaurene diterpenoids” Riehl, P.S.; DePorre, Y.C.; Armaly, A.M.; Groso, E.J., Schindler, C.S. *Tetrahedron* **2015**, *71*, 6629-6650.
- ²⁹ “Escape from Flatland: Increasing Saturation as an Approach to Improving Clinical Success” Lovering, F., Bikker, J.; Humblet, C. *J. Med. Chem.* **2009**, *52*, 6752-6756.
- ³⁰ “An Investigation of the Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships of the Anti-Inflammatory Activity of Diterpenoid Alkaloids” Li, X.; Li, N.; Sui, Z.; Bi, K.; Li, Z. *Molecules* **2017**, *22*, 363.
- ³¹ “Some new Lycopodium alkaloids” Ayer, W. A.; Kasitu, G. C. *Can. J. Chem.* **1989**, *67*, 1077-1086.
- ³² “Tropane and Related Alkaloids: 4. The Biosynthesis of Lycopodine” Hemscheidt, T. *Top Curr Chem*, **2000**, *209*, 197.
- ³³ “Catalyst: Synthetic Organic Chemistry as a Force for Good” Nicolaou, K. C. *Chem*, **2016**, *1*, 331-338.

- ³⁴ “Acid Chlorides as Formal Carbon Dianion Linchpin Reagents in the Aluminum Chloride-Mediated Dieckmann Cyclization of Dicarboxylic Acids” Armaly, A. M.; Bar, S.; Schindler, C. *S. Org. Lett.*, **2017**, *19*, 3962-3965.
- ³⁵ “Total synthesis of atropurpuran.” Gong, J.; Chen, H.; Liu, X.-Y.; Wang, Z.-X.; Nie, W.; Qin, Y. *Nat Commun.* **2016**, *7*, 12183.
- ³⁶ “Isopalhinine A, a Unique Pentacyclic Lycopodium Alkaloid from *Palhinhaea cernua*” Dong, L.-B.; Gao, X.; Liu, F.; He, J.; Wu, X.-D.; Li, Y.; Zhao, Q.-S. *Org Lett*, **2013**, *15*, 3570-3573.
- ³⁷ “Biogenesis of Lycopodium Alkaloids” Conroy, H. *Tetrahedron Lett.*, **1960**, *10*, 34-37.
- ³⁸ “Biosynthesis of Lycopodine: Incorporation of Acetate via an Intermediate with C_{2v} Symmetry” Hemscheidt, T.; Spenser, I. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **1993**, *115*, 3020-3021.
- ³⁹ “Building polyfunctional piperidines: a stereoselective strategy of a three-component Mannich reaction inspired by biosynthesis and applications in the synthesis of natural alkaloids (+)-241D; (-)-241D; isosolenopsin A and (-)-epimyrtine” Yang, Y. *RSC Adv.*, **2015**, *5*, 18894-18908.
- ⁴⁰ “*Lycopodium* Alkaloids: An Intramolecular Michael Reaction Approach” Saha, M.; Carter, R. G. *Synlett* **2017**, *28*, A-R.
- ⁴¹ “Lycopalhine A, a novel sterically congested Lycopodium alkaloid with an unprecedented skeleton from *Palhinhaea cernua*” Dong, L.-B.; Yang, J.; He, J.; Luo, H.-R.; Wu, X.-D.; Deng, X.; Peng, L.-Y.; Cheng, X.; Zhao, Q.-S. *Chem. Commun.*, 2012, *48*, 9038-9040.
- ⁴² “*Lycopodium* Alkaloids: Isolation and Asymmetric Synthesis” Kitajima, M.; Takayama, H. *Top. Curr. Chem.* **2012**, *309*, 1-31.
- ⁴³ “Shenjincao (*Palhinhaea cernua*) injection for treatment of experimental silicosis of rats.” He, LZ, Huang, ZH, Wang, HR, Tu, DY, Mao, ZF. *J Pharm Pharmacol.* **1998**, *50*, 351-354.
- ⁴⁴ “Serratene-type triterpenoids from *Palhinhaea cernua*” Wei, J.-J.; Wang, W.-Q.; Song, W.-B.; Xuan, L.-J. *Fitoterapia*, **2018**, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fitote.2018.02.011>
- ⁴⁵ Diggs, Jr., George M. and Barney L. Lipscomb. 2014. Ferns of Texas: A web portal for "The Ferns and Lycophytes of Texas." Botanical Research Institute of Texas. www.fernsoftexas.org. Accessed 25-March-2018.
- ⁴⁶ <https://uk.lush.com/ingredients/lycopodium-powder>
- ⁴⁷ <http://www.theatreffx.com/dragons-breath.html>
- ⁴⁸ “Palhinine A, a Novel Alkaloid from *Palhinhaea cernua*” Zhao, F.-W.; Sun, Q.-Y.; Yang, F.-M.; Hu, G.-W.; Luo, J.-F.; Tang, G.-H.; Wang, Y.-H.; Long, C.-L. *Org. Lett.*, **2010**, *12*, 3922-3925.
- ⁴⁹ “Toward the Total Synthesis of Palhinine A: Expedient Assembly of Multifunctionalized Isotwistane Ring System with Contiguous Quaternary Stereocenters” Zhang, G.-B.; Wang, F.-X.; Du, J.-Y.; Qu, H.; Ma, X.-Y.; Wei, M.-X.; Wang, C.-T.; Li, Q.; Fan, C.-A. *Org. Lett.*, **2012**, *14*, 3696-3699.
- ⁵⁰ “Total Synthesis of *Lycopodium* Alkaloids Palhinine A and Palhinine D” Wang, F.-X.; Du, J.-Y.; Wang, H.-B.; Zhang, P.-L.; Zhang, G.-B.; Yu, K.-Y.; Zhang, X.-Z.; An, X.-T.; Cao, Y.-X.; Fan, C.-A. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2017**, *139*, 4282-4285.
- ⁵¹ “Studies toward the Synthesis of Palhinine Lycopodium Alkaloids: A Morita-Baylis-Hillman/Intramolecular Diels-Alder Approach” Sizemore, N.; Rychnovsky, S. D. *Org. Lett.* **2014**, *16*, 688-691.

- ⁵² “Tandem Oxidative Dearomatization/Intramolecular Diels-Alder Reaction for Construction of the Tricyclic Core of Palhinine A” Zhao, C.; Zheng, H.; Jing, P.; Fang, B.; Xie, X.; She, X. *Org. Lett.*, **2012**, *14*, 2293-2295.
- ⁵³ “Efficient construction of the A/C/D tricyclic skeleton of palhinine A” Duan, S.; Long, D.; Zhao, C.; Zhao, G.; Yuan, Z.; Xie, X.; Fang, J.; She, X. *Org. Chem. Front.*, **2016**, *3*, 1137-1143.
- ⁵⁴ “Approach to the Core Structure of the Polycyclic Alkaloid Palhinine A” Gaugele, D.; Maier, M. E., *Synlett* **2013**, *24*, 955-958.
- ⁵⁵ “Kowalski Ester Homologation. Application to the Synthesis of beta-Amino Esters” Gray, D.; Concellon, C.; Gallagher, T., *J. Org. Chem.*, **2004**, *69*, 4849-4851.
- ⁵⁶ “Directed Metal (Oxo) Aliphatic C-H Hydroxylations: Overriding Substrate Bias” Bigi, M. A.; Reed, S. A.; White, M. C. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2012**, *134*, 9721-9726.
- ⁵⁷ “Cross-Coupling Reactions Using Samarium(II) Iodide” Szostak, M.; Fazakerley, N. J.; Parmar, D.; Procter, D. J. *Chem. Rev.*, **2014**, *114*, 5959-6039.
- ⁵⁸ “Green oxidations. The use of potassium permanganate supported on manganese dioxide” Shaabani, A.; Mirzaei, P.; Naderi, S.; Lee, D. G. *Tetrahedron* **2004**, *60*, 11415-11420.
- ⁵⁹ “The Birch reduction in organic synthesis” Birch, A. J. *Pure Appl. Chem.*, **1996**, *68*, 553-556.
- ⁶⁰ “Remarkable Control of Radical Cyclization Processes of Cyclic Enyne: Total Syntheses of (±)-Methyl Gummiferolate, (±)-Methyl 7β-Hydroxykaurenoate, and (±)-Methyl 7-Oxokaurenoate and Formal Synthesis of (±)-Gibberellin A₁₂ from a Common Synthetic Precursor” Toyota, M.; Yokota, M.; Ihara, M. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2001**, *123*, 1856-1861.
- ⁶¹ “Birch Reductive Alkylation of Methyl *m*-(Hydroxymethyl)benzoate Derivatives and the Behavior of *o*- and *p*-(Hydroxymethyl)benzoates under Reductive Alkylation Conditions” Fretz, S. J.; Hadad, C. M.; Hart, D. J.; Vyas, S.; Yang, D. *J. Org. Chem.* **2013**, *78*, 83-92.
- ⁶² “Synthesis based on cyclohexadienes. Part 8. Synthesis of 1-methylbicyclo[2.2.2]oct-2-enecarboxylate derivatives” Rao, G. S. R. S.; Bhaskar, K. V. *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans. 1*, **1993**, *1*, 2333-2337.
- ⁶³ “Lewis base-catalyzed conjugate reduction and reductive aldol reaction of alpha,beta-unsaturated ketones using trichlorosilane” Sugiura, M.; Sato, N.; Kotani, S.; Nakajima, M. *Chem. Commun.*, **2008**, 4309-4311.
- ⁶⁴ “Heathcock-Inspired Strategies for the Synthesis of Fawcettimine-Type *Lycopodium* Alkaloids” Murphy, R. A; Sarpong, R., *Chem. Eur. J.* **2014**, *20*, 42-56.
- ⁶⁵ “Is There a Better Source of Huperzine A than *Huperzia serrata*? Huperzine A Content of Huperziaceae Species in China” Ma, X.; Tan, C.; Zhu, D.; Gang, D. R. *J. Agric. Food Chem.*, **2005**, *53*, 1393-1398.
- ⁶⁶ “Production of huperzine A and other *Lycopodium* alkaloids in *Huperzia* species grown under controlled conditions and in vitro” Ishiuchi, K.; Park, J.-J.; Long, R. M.; Gang, D. R. *Phytochemistry* **2013**, *91*, 208-219.
- ⁶⁷ “Unified Total Syntheses of Fawcettimine Class Alkaloids: Fawcettimine, Fawcettidine, Lycoflexine, and Lycoposerramine B” Pan, G.; Williams, R. M. *J. Org. Chem.*, **2012**, *77*, 4801-4811.
- ⁶⁸ “Syntheses of (±)-Serratine, (±)-Lycoposerramine T, and (±)-Lycopoclavamine B” Zaimoku, H.; Nishide, H.; Nishibata, A.; Goto, N.; Taniguchi, T.; Ishibashi, H. *Org. Lett.*, **2013**, *15*, 2140-2143.

- ⁶⁹ “Total Syntheses of (+)-Alopecuridine, (+)-Sieboldine A, and (-)-Lycojapodine A” Zhang, X.-M.; Shao, H.; Tu, Y.-Q.; Xhang, F.-M.; Wang, S.-H. *J. Org. Chem.* **2012**, *77*, 8174-8181.
- ⁷⁰ “The application of discovery toxicology and pathology towards the design of safer pharmaceutical lead candidates.” Kramer, J. A.; Sagartz, J. E.; Morris, D. L., *Nat. Rev. Drug Discovery* **2007**, *6*, 636-649.
- ⁷¹ “Escape from Flatland 2: complexity and promiscuity” Lovering, F., *Med. Chem. Comm.* **2013**, *4*, 515-519.
- ⁷² “Enantioselective synthesis of all-carbon quaternary stereogenic centers in acyclic systems” Das, J. P.; Marek, I. *Chem. Comm.* **2011**, *47*, 4593-4623.
- ⁷³ “Catalytic Enantioselective Construction of Quaternary Stereocenters: Assembly of Key Building Blocks for the Synthesis of Biologically Active Molecules” Liu, Y.; Han, S.-J.; Liu, W.-B.; Stoltz, B. M. *Acc. Chem. Res.*, **2015**, *48*, 740-751.
- ⁷⁴ “Forming all-carbon quaternary stereogenic centres in acyclic systems from alkynes” Minko, Y.; Pasco, M.; Lercher, L.; Botoshansky, M.; Marek, I. *Nature* **2012**, *490*, 522-526.
- ⁷⁵ “Catalytic enantioselective synthesis of quaternary carbon stereocentres.” Quasdorf, K. W.; Overman, L. E. *Nature*, **2014**, *516*, 181-191.
- ⁷⁶ “Rhodium-Catalyzed Enantioselective Reductive Aldol Reaction” Taylor, S. J.; Duffey, M. O.; Morken, J. P., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2000**, *122*, 4528-4529.
- ⁷⁷ “Enantio- and Diastereoselective Reductive Aldol Reactions with Iridium-Pybox Catalysts” Zhao, C.-X.; Duffey, M. O.; Taylor, S. J.; Morken, J. P., *Org. Lett.*, **2001**, *3*, 1829-1831.
- ⁷⁸ “Diastereoselective Synthesis of 4-Hydroxypiperidin-2-ones via Cu(I)-Catalyzed Reductive Aldol Cyclization” Lam, H. W.; Murray, G. J.; Firth, J. D., *Org. Lett.*, **2005**, *7*, 5743-5746.
- ⁷⁹ “Racemic and asymmetric cobalt-catalyzed reductive aldol couplings of α,β -unsaturated amides with ketones” Lumby, R. J. R.; Joensuu, P. M.; Lam, H. W., *Tetrahedron* **2008**, *64*, 7729-7740.
- ⁸⁰ “ $\text{RuHCl}(\text{CO})(\text{PPh}_3)_3$ -Catalyzed Reductive Dimerization of α,β -Unsaturated Aldehydes Leading to α -Hydroxymethyl Ketones” Doi, T.; Fukuyama, T.; Minamino, S.; Ryu, I. *Synlett* **2006**, 3013-3016.
- ⁸¹ “A Mild Aldol Reaction of Aryl Aldehydes through Palladium-Catalyzed Hydrosilation of α,β -Unsaturated Carbonyl Compounds with Trichlorosilane” Kiyooka, S.; Shimizu, A.; Torii, S. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1998**, *39*, 5237-5238.
- ⁸² “Novel synthesis of β -siloxy esters by condensation of carbonyls and trimethylsilane with α,β -unsaturated esters catalyzed by RhCl_3 ” Revis, A.; Hilty, T. K. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **1987**, *28*, 4809-4812.
- ⁸³ “Copper Hydride-Catalyzed Tandem 1,4-Reduction/Alkylation Reactions” Lipshutz, B. H.; Chrisman, W.; Noson, K.; Papa, P.; Sclafani, J. A.; Vivian, R. W.; Keith, J. M. *Tetrahedron*, **2000**, *56*, 2779-2788.
- ⁸⁴ “Lewis Base Catalysis in Organic Synthesis” Denmark, S. E.; Beutner, G. L. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2008**, *47*, 1560-1638.
- ⁸⁵ “Diastereo- and Enantioselective Reductive Aldol Reaction with Trichlorosilane Using Chiral Lewis Bases as Organocatalysts” Sugiura, M.; Sato, N.; Sonoda, Y.; Kotani, S.; Nakajima, M. *Chem. Asian J.* **2010**, *5*, 478-481.
- ⁸⁶ “Chiral Phosphoramidate-Catalyzed Aldol Additions of Ketone Trichlorosilyl Enolates. Mechanistic Aspects” Denmark, S. E.; Pham, S. M.; Stavenger, R. A.; Su, X.; Wong, K.-T.; Nishigaichi, Y. *J. Org. Chem.*, **2006**, *71*, 3904-3922.

- ⁸⁷ “Simple and Efficient Preparation of Ketones from Morpholine Amides” Martín, R.; Romea, P.; Tey, C.; Urpí, F.; Vilarrasa, J. *Synlett* **1997**, 12, 1414-1416.
- ⁸⁸ “Generation of Stereochemically Defined Tetrasubstituted Enolborinates by 1,4-Hydroboration of α,β -Unsaturated Morpholine Carboxamides with (Diisopinocampheyl)borane” Allais, C.; Tsai, A. S.; Nuhant, P.; Roush, W. R. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2013**, 52, 12888-12891.
- ⁸⁹ a) “Asymmetric Organocatalysis” Jaroch, S.; Weinmann, H.; Zeitler, K. *ChemMedChem* **2007**, 2, 1261-1264. b) “Recent Developments in Organoboron Chemistry: Old Dogs, New Tricks” Fyfe, J. W. B.; Watson, A. J. B. *Chem* **2017**, 3, 31-55. c) “A General Model for Selectivity in Olefin Cross Metathesis” Chatterjee, A. K.; Choi, T.-L.; Sanders, D. P.; Grubbs, R. H. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2003**, 125, 11360-11370.
- ⁹⁰ A) “Finding reaction mechanisms, intuitive or otherwise” Dewyer, A. L.; Zimmerman, P. M. *Org. Biomol. Chem.*, **2017**, 15, 501-504. B) “Methods for exploring reaction space in molecular systems” Dewyer, A. L.; Argüelles, A. J.; Zimmerman, P. M. *WIREs Comput Mol Sci*, **2018**, 8, e1354.
- ⁹¹ “Unimolecular Reaction Pathways of a γ -Ketohydroperoxide from Combined Application of Automated Reaction Discovery Methods” Grambow, C. A.; Jamal, A.; Li, Y.-P.; Green, W. H.; Zádor, J. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2018**, 140, 1035-1048.
- ⁹² “Toward Predicting Full Catalytic Cycle Using Automatic Reaction Path Search Method: A Case Study on $\text{HCo}(\text{CO})_3$ -Catalyzed Hydroformylation” Maeda, S.; Morokuma, K., *J. Chem. Theory Comput.* **2012**, 8, 380-385.
- ⁹³ “Highly Enantioselective Zirconium-Catalyzed Cyclization of Aminoalkenes” Manna, K.; Everett, W. C.; Schoendorff, G.; Ellern, A.; Windus, T. L.; Sadow, A. D. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **2013**, 135, 7235-7250.
- ⁹⁴ “Enantioselective Chemical Synthesis. Methods, Logic and Practice. By Elias J. Corey and László Kürti.” Schmalz, H.-G. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.* **2011**, 50, 2887-2888.
- ⁹⁵ “Industrial Applications of Homogeneous Enantioselective Catalysts” Blaser, H.-U.; Hoge, G.; Pugin, B.; Spindler, F., *Handbook of Green Chemistry*, **2010**, 1:7, 153-203.
- ⁹⁶ “Looking Back on 35 Years of Industrial Catalysis” Blaser, H.-U. *Chimia*, **2015**, 69, 393-406.
- ⁹⁷ “Sequential catalysis: exploiting a single rhodium(I) catalyst to promote an alkyne hydroacylation-aryl boronic acid conjugate addition sequence” Fernández, M.; Castaing, M.; Willis, M. C. *Chem. Sci.*, **2017**, 8, 536-540.
- ⁹⁸ “Palladium(0)-catalyzed asymmetric $\text{C}(\text{sp}^3)\text{-H}$ arylation using a chiral binol-derived phosphate and an achiral ligand” Yang, L.; Melot, R.; Neuburger, M.; Baudoin, O. *Chem. Sci.*, **2017**, 8, 1344-1349.
- ⁹⁹ “Enantioselective Aldol Reactions Catalyzed by Chiral Phosphine Oxides” Kotani, S.; Sugiura, M.; Nakajima, M., *Chem. Rec.* **2013**, 13, 362-370.
- ¹⁰⁰ “The Chemistry of Trichlorosilyl Enolates. 2. Highly-Selective Asymmetric Aldol Additions of Ketone Enolates” Denmark, S. E.; Wong, K.-T.; Stavenger, R. A., *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **1997**, 119, 2333-2334.
- ¹⁰¹ “Preparation of Chlorosilyl Enolates” Denmark, S. E.; Stavenger, R. A.; Winter, S. B. D.; Wong, K.-T.; Barsanti, P. A., *J. Org. Chem.*, **1998**, 63, 9517-9523.
- ¹⁰² “Lewis base-catalyzed conjugate reduction and reductive aldol reaction of unsaturated ketones using trichlorosilane” Sugiura, M.; Sato, N.; Kotani, S.; Nakajima, M., *Chem. Commun.*, **2008**, 4309-4311.

¹⁰³ “Chiral Base-Catalyzed Reductive Aldol Reaction with Trichlorosilane” Sugiura, M.; Sato, N.; Sonoda, Y.; Kotani, S.; Nakajima, M., *Synfacts*, **2010**, 4, 484.

¹⁰⁴ “Single-ended transition state finding with the growing string method” Zimmerman, P. M. *Journal of Computational Chemistry*, **2015**, 36, 601-611.

¹⁰⁵ Yields ranged from 60% to 85%

¹⁰⁶ a) “Structural Interconversion and Regulation of Optical Properties of Stable Hypercoordinate Dipyrin-Silicon Complexes” Sakamoto, N.; Ikeda, C.; Yamamura, M.; Nabeshima, T. *J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, **2011**, 133, 4726-4729. b) “Four independent structures of a pentacoordinate silicon species at different points on the Berry pseudorotation pathway” Bassindale, A. R.; Sohail, M.; Taylor, P. G.; Korlyukov, A. A.; Arkhipov, D. E. *Chem. Commun.*, **2010**, 46, 3274-3276. c) “Dynamic Configurational Isomerism of a Stable Pentaorganosilicate” Couzijn, E. P. A.; Schakel, M.; de Kanter, F. J. J.; Ehlers, A. W.; Lutz, M.; Spek, A. L.; Lammertsma, K. *Angew. Chem. Int. Ed.*, **2004**, 43, 3440-3442. d) “Structures and stereochemical non-rigidity of Si-substituted N-(dimethylsilylmethyl)- and N-(methylphenylsilylmethyl)amides and -lactams” Negrebetsky, V. V.; Taylor, P. G.; Kramarova, E. P.; Bylikin, S. Y.; Belavin, I. Y.; Shipov, A. G.; Bassindale, A. R.; Baukov, Y. I., *J. Organomet. Chem.*, **2006**, 691, 3976-3988.

¹⁰⁷ <http://kchn.pg.gda.pl/geom/>